

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 25, 2004, 14:35:59 ; Search time 24.4697 Seconds
(without alignments)
1120.348 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-911-777b-1

Perfect score: 1451
Sequence: 1 WDSSTERBQSRLTSCLEKRE.....ENAOISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283366 seqs, 96191526 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283366

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :
1: p1r1:*
2: p1r2:*
3: p1r3:*
4: p1r4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	110.5	7.6	235	2 JN0029	tumor necrosis fac
2	109.5	7.5	233	2 S11688	tumor necrosis fac
3	109.5	7.5	235	1 QMNMN	tumor necrosis fac
4	108	7.4	233	1 S24642	tumor necrosis fac
5	107.5	7.4	235	2 S15490	tumor necrosis fac
6	107	7.4	193	2 S06192	tumor necrosis fac
7	107	7.4	232	1 S12606	tumor necrosis fac
8	102.5	7.1	234	1 JH0529	tumor necrosis fac
9	100.5	6.9	205	1 QMHTX	lymphotoxin alpha
10	98.5	6.8	223	1 QMHTN	tumor necrosis fac
11	98	6.8	224	1 A25451	tumor necrosis fac
12	97.5	6.7	184	2 A82993	hypothetical prote
13	97.5	6.7	281	2 I38707	Fas ligand - human
14	94.5	6.5	347	2 A85537	hypothetical prote
15	93.5	6.4	651	1 R8BYD2	translation regula
16	93	6.4	586	2 B96834	hypothetical prote
17	92.5	6.4	185	2 S52715	tumor necrosis fac
18	90.5	6.2	204	1 S17289	tumor necrosis fac
19	89.5	6.2	233	1 S22052	tumor necrosis fac
20	89.5	6.2	234	1 JQ1344	tumor necrosis fac
21	88.5	6.1	631	2 A83565	hypothetical prote
22	87.5	6.0	919	2 F83257	hypothetical prote
23	87.5	6.0	993	2 A38437	probable homeotic
24	87	6.0	273	2 T49495	probable phospho
25	86.5	6.0	1229	2 D85023	P-glycoprotein-11k
26	86.5	6.0	1229	2 T52319	P-glycoprotein-11k
27	85.5	5.9	204	1 S24641	lymphotoxin - bovi
28	85.5	5.9	351	2 S40840	hypothetical 39.3k
29	85.5	5.9	358	1 W2WL51	E2 protein - human

30	84.5	5.8	557	2 B83962	hypothetical prote
31	84.5	5.8	535	2 E87698	senor histidine k
32	84	5.8	197	1 JH0309	tumor necrosis fac
33	84	5.8	295	2 B41320	hypothetical prote
34	84	5.8	461	2 T23574	hypothetical prote
35	84	5.8	493	2 C87362	hypothetical prote
36	83.5	5.8	351	2 F91231	hypothetical prote
37	83.5	5.8	351	2 E86078	hypothetical prote
38	83.5	5.8	462	2 T50422	homolog to yeast o
39	83	5.7	426	2 T21001	cation-transportin
40	83	5.7	957	2 A82227	alanine dehydrogen
41	82.5	5.7	371	1 A43830	transcription fact
42	82.5	5.7	478	1 I47154	lamin C - mouse
43	82.5	5.7	574	2 S04333	lamin A - mouse
44	82.5	5.7	655	2 S28182	nuclear autoantige
45	82.5	5.7	680	2 A43800	

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

JN0029
tumor necrosis factor alpha precursor - rat

N:Alternate names: cachectin; TNF alpha

C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)

C:Date: 07-Jun-1990 #sequence revision 07-Jun-1990 #text_change 04-Feb-2000

C:Accession: JN0029, JN0668, S21674

R:Shitai, T.; Shimizu, N.; Horiguchi, S.; Ito, H.

Agri. Biol. Chem. 53, 1733-1736, 1989

A:Title: Cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of the gene for rat tumor necrosis fa

A:Reference number: JN0029

A:Accession: JN0029

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-235 <SH1>

R:Kwon, J.; Chung, I.Y.; Benveniste, E.N.

Gene 132, 227-236, 1993

A:Title: Cloning and sequence analysis of the rat tumor necrosis factor-encoding genes.

A:Reference number: JN0668, MUID:94040766, PMID:8224868

A:Accession: JN0668

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-235 <KMO>

A:Cross-references: GB:L00981, NID:G205253, PIDN:AAA16275.1, PID:G205254

R:Estler, H.C.; Grewe, M.; Gausling, R.; Pavlovic, M.; Decker, K.

Biol. Chem. Hoppe-Seyler 373, 271-281, 1992

A:Title: Rat tumor necrosis factor-alpha. Transcription in rat Kupffer cells and in vitr

A:Reference number: S21674, MUID:92329007, PMID:1627266

A:Accession: S21674

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-38, P', 40-162, T', 164-201, S', 203-235 <EST>

A:Cross-references: GB:X6539, GB:S40199, NID:G395369, PIDN:CAA7146.1, PID:G395370

C:Comment: Tumor necrosis factor is secreted by macrophages in response to endotoxin and

C:Gene: TNF-alpha

A:Introns: 62/3; 81/1, 97/1

C:Superfamily: tumor necrosis factor

C:Keywords: cytokine; cyclooxin; glycoprotein; lipoprotein; lymphokine; macrophage; memb

F:80-235/Product: tumor necrosis factor #status predicted <Mat>

F:19,20/Binding site: myristate (lys) (covalent) #status predicted

F:84/Binding site: carbohydrate (Ser) (covalent) #status predicted

F:86/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status predicted

F:148-179/Dsulfide bonds: #status predicted

Query Match 7.6% Score 110.5; DB 2; Length 235;

Best Local Similarity 22.2% Pred. No. 0.057;

Matches 54; Conservative 45; Mismatches 87; Indels 57; Gaps 11;

QY CLTVSFYQVALQGDLLASIPAELOG-HHAEKLPAAGAPXAGIEFAVATGKIEFP 118

DB 32 CLISLFLVAVGATTLFGLANFGVIGPKKEKFPNG-----LPLISSMAQGLTLR----- 81

QY 119 APEGSSQNSQNSRNKAVGVGPEETVQDCLQIADSETPTIKGSITTFVWLISFKGSAL 178

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Db      -----SSSQNSDKPVAHVANNHQAEEQLEMTLSCANALLANG-----M 120
QY      179 EREKNKLVAETGTFPIYGVLATDK----TYAMGHILORKKVAVFGDELSVLTLFR--C 232
Db      121 DLKKNQTLVADGDIYGLYSQVLFKSGCPCDYLTLHTVSRFAIS-YQEKSLTSAIKSPC 179
QY      233 IONMPETL-----NSQCSAGIAKLEEGDELQATPRENAQSLDG--DYL-----PFGA 261
Db      180 PKDTPEBAELKPMYIEPMYLGVAFLQEKDPL-----SAVYNLPKYLDITESQGVYFGV 232
QY      282 LKL 284
Db      233 IAL 235

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Best Local Similarity 21.0%; Pred. No. 0.069;
Matches 51; Conservative 48; Mismatches 87; Indels 57; Gaps 11;

QY 60 CLTVSFFQVALQGDILASLPAELQG-HHAETKLPAGAPKAGLEAPVATAGKIFEP 118
DB 32 CLTSFSLVAVGATTLFCLLNFVIGPQREKPEP-----LPLISSMAQTLLR----- 81
QY 119 ARGENSSQNSRNKRAVOGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKRGSA 178
DB 82 -----SSQNSQSDKVAHVAVNHNQVEQLEMLSGRANMLLANG-----M 120
QY 179 EEKENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDK-----TYAMHILQKKVAVFGDELSTVTLFR--C 232
DB 121 DLKDNQVLPADGLVLYSQVLFKQGGCPDYVLLHTVSRFAIS-YQEKVNLISAVKSPC 179
QY 223 IONMPELP-----NNSCVSAGIAKLEEGDEL--QLAIR-----ENAOISLDGDTVTFGA 281
DB 180 PKDTREGALPKWPEPIYIGVFOLEKQDLSAEVNLPRYDPAESGV-----YFGV 232
QY 282 LKL 284
DB 233 IAL 235

RESULT 4

tumor necrosis factor alpha precursor - bovine
C:Species: Bos primigenius taurus (cattle)
C>Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text_change 04-Feb-2000
A:Accession: I46047; S24642
R:Clusts: 1; Clener: Y.; Kettmann, R.; Burny, A.; Droogmans, L.
C:Keywords: 5, 336-341, 1993
A:Title: Cloning and characterization of the tandemly arranged bovine lymphotoxin and tu
A:Reference number: I46046; MUID:94083525; PMID:8260599
A:Accession: I46047
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-233 <CL2>
A:Cross-References: EMBL:Z14137; NID:9796; PIDD:CAA78511.1; PID:9798
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: TNFA
A:Introns: 62/3; 78/1; 94/1
C:Superfamily: tumor necrosis factor
C:Keywords: glycoprotein; lipoprotein; myristylation; transmembrane protein
F:80/Binding site: myristate (lys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:81/Binding site: carbohydrate (Ser) (covalent) #status predicted
F:145-177/Distulfide bonds: #status predicted

Query Match 7.4%; Score 108; DB 1; Length 233;

Best Local Similarity 22.8%; Pred. No. 0.092;
Matches 56; Conservative 42; Mismatches 88; Indels 60; Gaps 12;

QY 58 SC-CLTVSFFQVALQGDILASLPAELQGHHAETKLPAGAPKAGLEAPVATAGKIFEP 116
DB 29 SCCLTSFSLVAVGATTLFCLLNFVIGPQREKPEP-----PSINS----- 71
QY 117 PRAPGNSQNSRNKRAVOGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKRGSA 176
DB 72 PLVQTLRSSQASNNKFA-----HYVALINSPGQRMWDYANMLMA--NAV 117
QY 177 ALEKENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDK-----TYAMHILQKKVAVFGDELSTVTLFR 231
DB 118 KLE--DNQVLPADGLVLYSQVLFKQGGCPSTPLFLHTVSRFAIS-YQTKVNLISAVK 174
QY 232 --CLONMPELP-----NNSCVSAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISL-----DGDVTF 278
DB 175 SPCHRETPKAEKWPTEPIYIGVFOLEKGRPL-----SAEINLPYLDVABSGQV 227

QY 279 FGALKL 284
DB 228 FGIAL 233

RESULT 5

154490
tumor necrosis factor alpha precursor - white-footed mouse
C:Species: Peromyscus leucopus (white-footed mouse)
C>Date: 02-Aug-1996 #sequence_revision 02-Aug-1996 #text_change 04-Feb-2000
A:Accession: I54490
R:Crew, M.D.; Filipowicz, M.E.
C:Keywords: 35, 351-353, 1992
A:Title: Sequence of the tumor necrosis factor/cachectin (TNF) gene from Peromyscus leuc
A:Reference number: I54490; MUID:92218012; PMID:1348497
A:Accession: I54490
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-235 <RES>
A:Cross-References: GB:M59233; NID:9202506; PIDD:AAA0596.1; PID:9202507
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: P1TNF
A:Introns: 62/3; 81/1; 97/1
C:Superfamily: tumor necrosis factor
C:Keywords: glycoprotein; lipoprotein; myristylation
F:19,20/Binding site: myristate (lys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:84/Binding site: carbohydrate (Ser) (covalent) #status predicted

Query Match 7.4%; Score 107.5; DB 2; Length 235;

Best Local Similarity 22.0%; Pred. No. 0.1;
Matches 54; Conservative 46; Mismatches 84; Indels 61; Gaps 14;

QY 60 CLTVSFFQVALQGDILASLPAELQG-HHAETKLPAGAPKAGLEAPVATAGKIFEP 118
DB 32 CLTSFSLVAVGATTLFCLLNFVIGPQREKPEP--NNLPIIG--SMAQTLLR----- 81
QY 119 ARGENSSQNSRNKRAVOGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKRGSA 178
DB 82 -----SSQNSQSDKVAHVAVNHNQVEQLEMLSGRANML-----ANGM 120
QY 179 EEKENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDK--TYA-MGHILQKKVAVFGDELSTVTLFR 234
DB 121 DLKDNQVLPADGLVLYSQVLFKQGGCSYVLLHTVSRFAIS-YQTKVNLISAVK--S 177
QY 235 NMPELPINS-----CSAGIAKLEEGDEL--QLAIR-----ENAOISLDGDTVTF 279
DB 178 PCPEPREGSELKWPTEPIYIGVFOLEKQDLSAEVNLPRYDPAESGV-----YF 230
QY 280 GALKL 284
DB 231 GVIAL 235

RESULT 6

506192
tumor necrosis factor alpha precursor - goat (fragment)
N:Alternate names: cachectin; TNF alpha
C:Species: Capra aegagrus hircus (domestic goat)
C>Date: 28-Feb-1990 #sequence_revision 28-Feb-1990 #text_change 31-Jan-2000
A:Accession: S06192; S41867
R:Goldstein, I.M.; Hemmer, D.; Talhouk, A.
A:Submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1989
A:Reference number: S06192
A:Accession: S06192
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-193 <GOI>
A:Cross-References: EMBL:X14828; NID:9992; PIDD:CAA32937.1; PID:9993
R:Rimstad, E.
A:Submitted to the EMBL Data Library, January 1994
A:Reference number: S41867
A:Accession: S41867
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 36-38, 'S', 40-78, 'A', 80-88, 'N', 90-114, 'Q', 116-123, 'D', 125-144, 'G', 145-173, 'L',
A:Cross-References: EMBL:X77317; NID:9452607; PIDD:CAA54523.1; PID:9452608
C:Superfamily: tumor necrosis factor
C:Keywords: cytokine; cyclooxin; glycoprotein; lymphokine; macrophage; membrane protein
F:42/Binding site: carbohydrate (Ser) (covalent) #status predicted

QY 58 SC-CLTAVSEFYVAALQGLDIALSLRAELIQGHAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTNGKLF 116
 D 29 SCWCLISFSLVAVGATLFLCHFGVIGPDR-----EQSP---AGPEFNR 72
 QY 117 PPAEGENGSSQNSNKAQVQPEETVYDCLQLADSETPTIQGSTVTFPMWLSFRGS 176
 D 73 PLVQTLRSSQASNNKPYA-----HVAANISAPQQLWGDSDYANALMA---N 116
 QY 177 ALEKENKILVKEGYFFIYGVLY-----TDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELVLTLFR 231
 D 117 GVELKDQNLVPTDGLVLYISQVLFRRGHCPSLPLFLHTISRLAVS-YQTKNVLISAIK 175
 QY 232 --CLQNMPELTPN-----NSCSAGTAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISL-----DGD 275
 D 176 SPCHR---ETLEGAEKAPWEPYIYGVGFQLEKGDRL-----SAETINPEYLDYAESG 225
 QY 276 VTFEGALKL 284
 D 226 QYFGLIAL 234

RESULT 9
 QWUX
 Lymphotoxin alpha precursor - human
 N/Alternate names: lymphotoxin A; TNF beta; tumor necrosis factor beta (TNF beta)
 C/Species: Homo sapiens (man)
 C/Date: 28-Aug-1985 #sequence_revision 07-Jul-1995 #text_change 16-Jun-2000
 C/Accession: A92755; S36154; I54482; A53350; B32877; A51906; A61478; S26951; A01645; A23
 R/Nedwin, G.E.; Jarrett-Nedwin, J.; Smith, D.H.; Naylor, S.L.; Sakaguchi, A.Y.; Goeddel, J.
 J. Cell. Biochem. 29, 171-181, 1985
 A/Title: Structure and chromosomal localization of the human lymphotoxin gene.
 A/Reference number: A92755; MUID:86086150; PMID:3001109
 A/Accession: A92755
 A/Molecule type: DNA
 A/Residues: 1-59, 'N', 61-205 <NED>
 R/Refs: F.J.M.; Bougueterec, L.; Prieux, S.; Caterina, D.; Primas, G.; Perrot, V.; Jurka
 Nature Genet. 3, 137-145, 1993
 A/Title: Dense Alu clustering and a potential new member of the NFkappaB family within a
 A/Reference number: S36152; MUID:93272029; PMID:8499947
 A/Accession: S36154
 A/Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
 A/Molecule type: DNA
 A/Residues: 1-12, 'R', 14-205 <IRI>
 A/Cross-references: EMBL:215026; NID:937211; PIDN:CAA78746.1; PID:937213
 A/Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1992
 R/Abraham, L.J.; Du, D.C.; Zahedi, K.; Dawkins, R.L.; Whitehead, A.S.
 Immunogenetics 33, 50-53, 1991
 A/Title: Haplotypic polymorphisms of the TNF gene.
 A/Reference number: I54482; MUID:91139175; PMID:1671667
 A/Accession: I54482
 A/Status: translation not shown; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A/Molecule type: DNA
 A/Residues: 1-124, 'P', 126-205 <RES>
 A/Cross-references: GB:W55913; NID:9339742; PIDN:AAB59455.1; PID:9339743
 A/Experimental source: ancestral haplotype 57.1
 A/Note: 59-Asn was also found (ancestral haplotype 8.1)
 R/Gray, P.W.; Aggarwal, B.B.; Benton, C.V.; Bringham, T.S.; Henzel, W.J.; Jarrett, J.A.;
 Nature 312, 721-724, 1984
 A/Title: Cloning and expression of cDNA for human lymphotoxin, a lymphokine with tumour
 A/Reference number: A93350; MUID:85086243; PMID:6334807
 A/Accession: A93350
 A/Molecule type: mRNA
 A/Residues: 1-205 <GRA>
 A/Cross-references: GB:X0193; NID:934444; PIDN:CAA25649.1; PID:934445
 A/Experimental source: lymphoblastoid cell line RPMI-1788
 R/Goeddel, D.V.; Aggarwal, B.B.; Gray, P.W.; Leung, D.W.; Nedwin, G.E.; Palladino, M.A.;
 Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 51, 597-609, 1986
 A/Title: Tumor necrosis factors: gene structure and biological activities.
 A/Reference number: B32877; MUID:87217059; PMID:3472740
 A/Accession: B32877
 A/Status: preliminary; not compared with conceptual translation
 A/Molecule type: mRNA
 A/Residues: 35-205 <GOE>

R/Kobayashi, Y.; Miyamoto, D.; Asada, M.; Obinata, M.; Osawa, T.
 J. Biochem. 100, 727-733, 1986
 A/Title: Cloning and expression of human lymphotoxin mRNA derived from a human T cell hy
 A/Reference number: A91906; MUID:87057135; PMID:3536896
 A/Accession: A91906
 A/Molecule type: mRNA
 A/Residues: 1-59, 'N', 61-205 <KOB>
 A/Cross-references: GB:D00102; NID:9219913; PIDN:BA00064.1; PID:9219914
 A/Note: the authors translated the codon TAG for residue 156 as Thr and ACC for residue 1
 R/Fukuda, S.; Ando, S.; Sanou, O.; Tanai, M.; Fujii, M.; Masaki, N.; Nakamura, K.I.; And
 Lymphokine Res. 7, 175-185, 1988
 A/Title: Simultaneous production of natural human tumor necrosis factor-alpha, -beta and
 A/Reference number: A61478; MUID:88301617; PMID:2841543
 A/Accession: A61478
 A/Molecule type: protein
 A/Residues: 56-79, 86-95, 'X', 97, 'X', 99, 119-151, 'XX', 154-162, 'X', 164, 'X', 166, 'X', 168, 'X', 1
 R/Voigt, C.G.; Maurer-Fogy, I.; Adolf, G.R.
 FEBS Lett. 314, 85-88, 1992
 A/Title: Natural human tumor necrosis factor beta (lymphotoxin). Variable O-glycosylator
 A/Reference number: S26951; MUID:93083656; PMID:1451807
 A/Accession: S26951
 A/Molecule type: protein
 A/Residues: 35-59, 'N', 61-205 <VOI>
 A/Note: 60-Thr was also found
 R/Fukushima, K.; Watanabe, H.; Takeo, K.; Nomura, M.; Asahi, T.; Yamashita, K.
 Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 304, 144-153, 1993
 A/Title: N-linked sugar chain structure of recombinant human lymphotoxin produced by CHO
 A/Reference number: S34742; MUID:93311995; PMID:8323280
 A/Contents: annotation
 C/Comment: Secreted from mitogen-activated lymphocytes within 1-2 days after induction. t
 while having no detrimental effect on normal cells. It can also act synergistically with
 C/Comment: This protein and TNF-alpha (tumor necrosis factor) are the products of differe
 ical activities but are produced by different cell types and have different induction kit
 C/Genetics: LTR; LT; TNF
 A/Gene: GDB:LTR; LT; TNF
 A/Cross-references: GDB:120442; OMIM:153440
 A/Map position: 6p21.3-6p21.3
 A/Introns: 33/3; 69/1
 A/Note: the first intron occurs before the initiator codon
 C/Superfamily: tumor necrosis factor
 C/Keywords: cytokine; cytotoxin; glycoprotein; homotrimer; lymphokine; macrophage
 F/1-34/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>
 F/35-205/Product: lymphotoxin #status predicted <MNT>
 F/41/Binding site: carbohydrate (Thr) (covalent) #status experimental
 F/96/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status experimental

Query Match 6.9%; Score 100.5; DB 1; Length 205;
 Best local similarity 23.6%; Pred. No. 0.35; Indels 61; Gaps 9;
 Matches 51; Conservative 20; Mismatches 84

QY 91 LPAGAGPKAGLEBAPAVTA-----GLKIFEPAPGEGN-SSQNSNKAQVQPEET 141
 D 29 LPAGAGPKAGLEBAPAVTA-----GLKIFEPAPGEGN-SSQNSNKAQVQPEET 141
 QY 142 VTQPCQLADSETPTIQGSTVTFPMWLSFRGSALAEKENKILVKEGYFFIYGVLY 201
 D 87 FLQGGFSL-----SNSILVTSGLIYFYSGVVF 115
 QY 202 TDKTYA-----MGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELVLTLFRQIONMPELTPN-----NSCYASGIA 251
 D 116 SGKAVSPKATSSPLYLHAEVQLFSSQYPRFHVPLLSQKM--VPGIQLPWLHSMYHGAAF 173
 QY 252 KLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLSDGVTFPGALKL 284
 D 174 QLTQGDQLSTHTDGP---HLVLSPTVFGAVAL 205

RESULT 10
 QWUX
 tumor necrosis factor alpha precursor [validated] - human
 N/Alternate names: cachectin; TNFA
 C/Species: Homo sapiens (man)
 C/Date: 28-Aug-1985 #sequence_revision 28-Aug-1985 #text_change 08-Dec-2000

C:Accession: A93585; S36153; A93351; A44189; B61478; I53311; S62610; I54522; A01646; B23
 R:Neidwin, G.E.; Naylor, S.L.; Sakaguchi, A.Y.; Smith, D.; Jarrett-Neidwin, J.; Pennica, D.
 Nucleic Acids Res. 13, 6361-6373, 1985
 A:Title: Human lymphokine and tumor necrosis factor genes: structure, homology and chro
 A:Reference number: A93585; MUID:86016093; PMID:2955927
 A:Accession: A93585
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-233 <NED>
 A:Cross-references: GB:X02910; GB:X02159; NID:937209; PIDN:CAA26669.1; PID:937210
 R:Rits, F.J.M.; Bougueleret, L.; Prieur, S.; Caterina, D.; Prins, G.; Petroc, V.; Jurka
 Nature Genet. 3, 137-145, 1993
 A:Title: Dense Alu clustering and a potential new member of the NFkappaB family within a
 A:Reference number: S36152; MUID:93272029; PMID:8499947
 A:Accession: S36153
 A:Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-233 <IRI>
 A:Cross-references: EMBL:Z15026; NID:937211; PIDN:CAA78745.1; PID:937212
 A:Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1992
 R:Pennica, D.; Neidwin, G.E.; Hayflick, J.S.; Seeburg, P.H.; Derynck, R.; Palladino, M.A.
 Nature 312, 724-729, 1984
 A:Title: Human tumor necrosis factor: precursor structure, expression and homology to l
 A:Reference number: A93351; MUID:85086244; PMID:6392892
 A:Accession: A93351
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-233 <PEN>
 A:Cross-references: GB:X02910; GB:X02159; NID:937209; PIDN:CAA26669.1; PID:937210
 A:Note: this protein was isolated from the monocytic-like cell line HL-60 from a promyeloc
 R:Wang, A.M.; Creasey, A.A.; Ladner, M.B.; Lin, L.S.; Strickler, J.; Van Airdell, J.N.;
 Science 228, 149-154, 1985
 A:Title: Molecular cloning of the complementary DNA for human tumor necrosis factor.
 A:Reference number: A44189; MUID:85142190; PMID:3856324
 A:Accession: A44189
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-62, 'S', 64-233 <WAN>
 A:Cross-references: GB:M10988; NID:9339737; PIDN:AAA61198.1; PID:9339738
 R:Fukuda, S.; Ando, S.; Sano, O.; Tanai, M.; Fujii, M.; Masaki, N.; Nakamura, K.I.; Ar
 Lymphokine Res. 7, 175-185, 1988
 A:Title: Simultaneous production of natural human tumor necrosis factor-alpha, -beta and
 A:Reference number: A61478; MUID:88301617; PMID:2841543
 A:Accession: B61478
 A:Molecule type: protein
 A:Residues: 83-102; 109-119; 121-128, 'X', 130-131; 142-144, 'X', 146, 'XXX', 150-152; 159-174; 180
 R:Marmont, A.; Fransen, L.; Tavernier, J.; Van Der Heyden, J.; Tizard, R.; Kawashima,
 Eur. J. Biochem. 152, 515-522, 1985
 A:Title: Molecular cloning and expression of human tumor necrosis factor and comparison
 A:Reference number: I53311; MUID:86030296; PMID:3932069
 A:Accession: I53311
 A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-233 <VAR>
 A:Cross-references: GB:M26331; NID:9339763; PIDN:AAA6758.1; PID:9339764
 R:Experimental source: U-937 cells
 R:Ikakura-Yamamoto, R.; Yamamoto, S.; Fukuda, S.; Kurimoto, M.
 Eur. J. Biochem. 235, 431-437, 1996
 A:Title: O-Glycosylated species of natural human tumor-necrosis factor-alpha.
 A:Reference number: S62610; MUID:96202967; PMID:86331363
 A:Accession: S62610
 A:Molecule type: protein
 A:Residues: 77-99 <TRK>
 R:D'Alfonso, S.; Richiardi, P.M.
 Immunogenetics 39, 150-154, 1994
 A:Title: A polymorphic variation in a putative regulation box of the TNFA promoter regio
 A:Reference number: I54522; MUID:94102809; PMID:7903959
 A:Accession: I54522
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-8 <DAL>
 A:Cross-references: GB:S68530; NID:9544751
 R:Stevenson, F.T.; Bursten, S.L.; Locksley, R.M.; Lovett, D.H.
 J. Exp. Med. 176, 1053-1062, 1992
 A:Title: Myristyl acylation of the tumor necrosis factor alpha precursor on specific lys
 A:Reference number: A59163; MUID:93018820; PMID:1402651

A:Contents: annotation; identification of myristylated lysines
 R:Aggarwal, B.B.; Koh, W.J.; Hsiao, P.E.; Moffat, B.; Spencer, S.A.; Henzel, W.J.; Bring
 J. Biol. Chem. 260, 2345-2354, 1985
 A:Title: Human tumor necrosis factor. Production, purification, and characterization.
 A:Reference number: A92511; MUID:85130974; PMID:3871770
 A:Accession: A92511
 A:Contents: annotation; disulfide bond
 A:Comment: Secreted from mitogen-activated macrophages within 4-24 hours after induction,
 out detriment to normal cells. It can also act synergistically with interferon gamma to i
 A:Comment: TNF-alpha and -beta (lymphokine) are the products of different genes closely
 ut are produced by different cell types and have different induction kinetics.
 A:Genes: GDB:TNF, TNFA
 A:Cross-references: GDB:120441; OMIM:191160
 A:Map position: 6p21.3-6p21.3
 A:Exons: 62/3; 78/1; 94/1
 A:Complex: homotrimer
 C:Superfamily: tumor necrosis factor
 C:Keywords: cytokine; cytotoxin; glycoprotein; homotrimer; lipoprotein; lymphokine; mact
 F:1-76/Domain: propeptide #status predicted <PRO>
 F:17-233/Product: tumor necrosis factor #status experimental <MNT>
 F:19-20/Binding site: myristate (lys) (covalent) #status experimental
 F:81/Binding site: carbohydrate (Ser) (covalent) (partial) #status experimental
 F:145-177/Disulfide bonds: #status experimental

Query Match 6.8%; Score 98.5; DB 1; Length 233;
 Best Local Similarity 24.2%; Pred. No. 0.61;
 Matches 44; Conservative 34; Mismatches 69; Indels 35; Gaps 9;

QY 135 VQGEYVYDQCLQI-----ADSEPTIKGASTF-----VPMILFKRGSL 178
 DB 55 VIGQREPPDLSLIPLAQAVSSSRTPSDKVAHVANPAQEQQLWL--NRRANAL 112
 QY 179 -----EEKENKILYKGYPIYGVLYTDK---TYA-NGHLIQRKVVQFGEISLVT 228
 DB 113 LANGEVLRDQGLVPSGIVILISQVLPKQGCSTHVLTHITSRAVS-YQTKNLLS 171
 QY 229 LFR--CIQMPETIPNNSCS---AGIALDEBDLQAIPEPNAQISLDGVTFFGAL 282
 DB 172 AIKSPCORPEPEGAERKWPYPIYIGVQLERKDRLSARINRPDLPFAESGQVFFGI 231
 QY 283 KL 284
 DB 232 AL 233

RESULT 11
 A25451
 tumor necrosis factor alpha precursor - rabbit
 M:Alternate names: cachectin; TNF alpha
 C:Species: Oryctolagus cuniculus (domestic rabbit)
 C:Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence revision 10-Sep-1999 #text change 04-Feb-2000
 C:Accession: A25454; A25451; J50727
 R:Ito, H.; Yamamoto, S.; Kuroda, S.; Sakamoto, H.; Kajihara, J.; Kiyoaka, T.; Hayashi, H.;
 DNA 5, 149-156, 1986
 A:Title: Molecular cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of the cDNA coding for rab
 A:Reference number: A25454; MUID:86219711; PMID:3519337
 A:Accession: A25454
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-234 <ITO>
 A:Cross-references: GB:M12845; NID:9165759; PIDN:AAA31486.1; PID:9165760
 R:Ito, H.; Shirai, T.; Yamamoto, S.; Akira, M.; Kawahara, S.; Todd, C.W.; Wallace, R.B.
 DNA 5, 157-165, 1986
 A:Title: Molecular cloning of the gene encoding rabbit tumor necrosis factor.
 A:Reference number: A25451; MUID:86219712; PMID:3519338
 A:Accession: A25451
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-234 <ITO>
 A:Note: this sequence differs from that shown in having a Gln inserted between residues 6
 R:Shakhov, A.N.; Kuprash, D.V.; Azizov, M.M.; Jongeneel, C.V.; Nedospasov, S.A.
 Gene 95, 215-221, 1990
 A:Title: Structural analysis of the rabbit TNF locus, containing the genes encoding TNF-1
 A:Reference number: J50727; MUID:91065534; PMID:2249779
 A:Accession: J50727

A>Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-62, 'Q', 63-234 <SHA>
A:Cross-references: GB:M03040; GB:N35326; NID:g165754; PIDN:AAA31484.1; PID:g165756
A:Genetics: 62/3; 80/1; 96/1
C:Superfamily: tumor necrosis factor
C:Keywords: cytokine; cytotoxin; glycoprotein; lipoprotein; lymphokine; macrophage; mem
F:1-81/Domain: propeptide #status predicted <PRO>
F:182-234/Product: tumor necrosis factor #status predicted <MNT>
F:19-20/Binding site: myristate (Lys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:83/Binding site: carboxydrate (Ser) (covalent) #status predicted
F:147-178/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted

Query Match 6.8%; Score 98; DB 1; Length 234;
Best Local Similarity 21.2%; Pred. No. 0.67;
Matches 49; Conservative 46; Mismatches 72; Indels 64; Gaps 13;

QY 112 LKIFPPARGESNSGNKRA-----YQGEETVTDCL 147
DB 10 VELAAGFLPKKAGGPGS--KKCLCLSLFSLVAGATTLCILHFRVIGQEEESPNNL 67
QY 148 QLIAD-SEPTTIQKSYTF-----VFWLSFKKGSAL-----EEKENK 184
DB 68 HLNVNVAQVNTLRASRLSDKELAHVYANPQVEGQLQWL--SQRANMLANGMKLTLDNQ 125
QY 185 ILVETGTFPIYGQVLYTD--KTYA-MGHLIQKKVHVFGEISLVTLFR--CIQNMPE 238
DB 126 LVVPADGVLIVSYQVLFSGGCRSYVLLHVTYSRPAVS-YPKVNLMLAIKSPCHRETP 184
QY 239 TLNNKSCVS---AGIAKLEEGDEQLAIPR-ENQIISHDGVTFEGALKL 284
DB 185 EAEPPAVMYEPIYLGVFQLEKEDRLSTENVQPEYIDLAEQGV-YFGIAL 234

RESULT 12
A82993
hypothetical protein PA5225 [imported] - Pseudomonas aeruginosa (strain PA01)
C:Species: Pseudomonas aeruginosa
C:Date: 15-Sep-2000 #sequence_revision 15-Sep-2000 #ext_change 31-Dec-2000
C:Accession: A82993
A:Reference number: A82950; M01D:20457337; PMID:10984043
A:Accession: A82993
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-184 <STO>
A:Cross-references: GB:AE004935; GB:AE004091; NID:g9951526; PIDN:AA08610.1; GSPDB:GN001
A:Experimental source: strain PA01
A:Genetics: PA5225

Query Match 6.7%; Score 97.5; DB 2; Length 184;
Best Local Similarity 31.2%; Pred. No. 0.55;
Matches 33; Conservative 11; Mismatches 45; Indels 21; Gaps 4;

QY 81 AEIQQHHAETLPAGAPKAGLEAPAVTGLKIFPPARGESNSGNKRAVGPPE 140
DB 25 AEIHQHILGRVCAAGADEAAMQHAABELLG-----GAPGE-----RLKALSGLLG 71
QY 141 TVTQD-----CIQIADSEPTTIQKSYTFVFWLSFKKGSALKEKENKI 185
DB 72 MTRQDFAGAVAVVMLLPDDTETPLAQR-TEALQWCGGFLAGFLTRBESL 122

RESULT 13
138707
Fas ligand - human
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C:Date: 29-May-1998 #sequence_revision 29-May-1998 #ext_change 21-Jul-2000
C:Accession: I38707; J02340; S57565; I38554
R:Takehashi, T.; Tanaka, M.; Inazawa, J.; Abe, T.; Suda, T.; Nagata, S.
Int. Immunol. 6, 1567-1574, 1994
A:Title: Human Fas ligand: gene structure, chromosomal location and species specificity.
A:Reference number: I38707; M01D:95127560; PMID:7826947
A:Accession: I38707
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-281 <RES>
A:Cross-references: EMBL:U11821; NID:g9595430; PIDN:AA050124.1; PID:g959431
R:Mita, E.; Hayashi, N.; Ito, S.; Takehara, T.; Hijioka, T.; Kasahara, A.; Fusanoto, H.;
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 204, 468-474, 1994
A:Title: Role of Fas ligand in apoptosis induced by hepatitis C virus infection.
A:Reference number: J02340; M01D:95071350; PMID:7980502
A:Accession: J02340
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-281 <MIT>
A:Cross-references: GB:D38122; DBJ:D29820; NID:g601892; PIDN:BA07320.1; PID:g1369902
R:Scharfstein, C.E.
Submitted to the EMBL Data Library, June 1995
A:Reference number: S57565
A:Accession: S57565
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-281 <SCH>
A:Cross-references: EMBL:X69102; NID:g887455; PID:g887456
R:Aliderson, M.R.; Tough, T.W.; Davis-Smith, T.; Braddy, S.; Falk, B.; Schooley, K.A.; Goc
U. Exp. Med. 181, 71-77, 1995
A:Title: Fas ligand mediates activation-induced cell death in human T lymphocytes.
A:Reference number: I38554; M01D:95105731; PMID:758780
A:Accession: I38554
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-281 <RE2>
A:Cross-references: EMBL:U08137; NID:g624627; PIDN:AA05071.1; PID:g624628
A:Genetics:

QY 31 LPRKSPSVR---SSKDGKLAATLLALSCCLTVVSFYQVALQDGLASLR-AEIQGH 86
DB 63 LPPLPLPPLKRGKGNHSTGLCLVWFPMVLVAVLGLGMFQLFKQKELALRSTSQMH 122
QY 87 HAETLPAGAPKAGLEAPAVTGLKIFPPARGESNSGNKRAVGPPEVTDQC 146
DB 123 TASSLEKQIGHP-----SPP-----PEKKEIKV 146
QY 147 LQIADSEPT---PTIQKSYTFVFWLSFKKGSALKEKENKILVETGTFPIYGQVLY-- 201
DB 147 AHLTKSNKSNPLMEWTGIV--LL-----SGKYKKGVLVINEIGLVYVSGVYRG 199
QY 202 -----TDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVFGEISLVTLFECIONMPEPLPNNSCYAGIAKL 253
DB 200 QSCNNLP.LSHKYYKNSKYPQDILVMEEGKMSYCTTGO-----MMARSYLGAVENL 251
QY 254 EEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVVFEFGALKL 284
DB 252 TSADHLVYVW-SELVNVFESQTFGLYKL 281

RESULT 14
A75537
hypothetical protein - Deinococcus radiodurans (strain R1)
C:Species: Deinococcus radiodurans
C:Date: 03-Dec-1999 #sequence_revision 03-Dec-1999 #ext_change 17-Mar-2000

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OK protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 25, 2004, 14:25:53 ; Search time 14.3939 Seconds

(without alignments)
1030.989 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-911-777B-1

Perfect score: 1451
Sequence: 1 MDDSTERBQSRITSLCKRE.....ENAOISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt_42:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	ID	Description
1	1451	100.0	285 1	Q9Y275 homo sapien
2	910	62.7	309 1	Q9W372 mus musculu
3	246.5	17.0	241 1	TN13 MOUSE
4	244.5	16.9	250 1	TN13 HUMAN
5	118.5	8.2	233 1	TNFA_CANPA
6	116.5	8.0	233 1	TNFA_TURTR
7	111.5	7.7	233 1	TNFA_TURTR
8	110.5	7.6	233 1	TNFA_DELLE
9	110.5	7.5	235 1	TNFA_RAT
10	109.5	7.5	235 1	TNFA_MOUSE
11	108	7.4	233 1	TNFA_BOVIN
12	107.5	7.4	235 1	TNFA_PERLE
13	107	7.4	232 1	TNFA_PIG
14	106.5	7.3	234 1	TNFA_CAPIH
15	105.5	7.3	233 1	TNFA_LAMGL
16	104	7.2	232 1	TNFA_PANTR
17	103.5	7.1	234 1	TNFA_BOBIN
18	103	7.1	233 1	TNFA_BOBIN
19	103	7.1	233 1	EDA_BOVIN
20	102.5	7.1	234 1	TNFA_SHEEP
21	102.5	7.1	391 1	EDA_HUMAN
22	102.5	7.1	391 1	EDA_MOUSE
23	101.5	7.0	229 1	TNFA_CEREL
24	100.5	6.9	205 1	TNFB_HUMAN
25	99	6.8	234 1	TNFA_CAVPO
26	98.5	6.8	233 1	TNFA_HUMAN
27	97.5	6.7	184 1	YGF2_PSEAE
28	97.5	6.7	281 1	TNFB_HUMAN
29	97	6.7	281 1	TN10_HUMAN
30	95.5	6.6	283 1	TNFA_SAISC
31	95.5	6.6	280 1	TNFA_MACMU
32	95	6.5	233 1	TNFA_TRIYU
33	93.5	6.4	235 1	TNFA_RABIT

34	93.5	6.4	282 1	TNFB_PIG	Q9bea8 sus scrofa
35	93.5	6.4	651 1	E2B2_YEAST	P12754 saccharomy
36	92.5	6.4	253 1	TNFB_SPAU	O81fg3 spatus aura
37	92.5	6.4	280 1	TNFB_CERTO	O9bdl1 cercocodus
38	90.5	6.2	204 1	TNFB_PIG	P26445 sus scrofa
39	89.5	6.2	233 1	TNFA_PAPSP	P33620 papio sp.
40	89.5	6.2	234 1	TNFA_HORSE	P29553 equus cabal
41	89.5	6.2	773 1	UR34_HUMAN	O9p2h5 homo sapien
42	89	6.1	1267 1	HMT1_HUMAN	O9bdl1 homo sapien
43	87.5	6.0	233 1	TNFA_PAPAN	P59695 papio anubi
44	87.5	6.0	233 1	TNFA_PAPHU	O77510 papio hamad
45	87.5	6.0	993 1	TSH_DROME	P22265 drosophila

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	ID	TN13 HUMAN	STANDARD;	PRT;	285 AA.
AC	Q9Y275	16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)			
DT	16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)				
DT	10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)				
DE	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13B (TNF-and APOL-related leukocyte expressed ligand 1) (TNF-1) (B lymphocyte stimulator) (BLVS) (B cell-activating factor) (BAFF) (Dendritic cell-derived TNF-like molecule)				
DE	derived TNF-like molecule)				
GN	TNFSF13B OR TNF1 OR BLVS OR BAFF OR ZTNF4.				
OC	Homo sapiens (Human).				
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;				
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.				
OX	NCBI_TaxID=9606;				
RN	[1]				
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.				
RX	MEDLINE=99260341; PubMed=10331498;				
RA	Shu H.-B., Hu W.-H., Johnson H.,				
RT	"TNF-1 is a novel member of the TNF family that is down-regulated by				
RT	mitogens";				
RL	J. Leukoc. Biol. 65:680-683 (1999).				
RN	[2]				
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND SEQUENCE OF 134-148.				
RX	MEDLINE=99288033; PubMed=10359578;				
RA	Schneider P., Mackay F., Steiner V., Hofmann K., Bodmer J.-L.,				
RA	Holler N., Ambrose C., Lawton P., Bixler S., Acha-Orbea H.,				
RA	Valmori D., Romero P., Werner-Favre C., Zuber R.H., Browning J.L.,				
RA	Tschopp J.;				
RT	"BAFF", a novel ligand of the tumor necrosis factor family, stimulates				
RT	B cell growth.";				
RL	J. Exp. Med. 189:1747-1756 (1999).				
RN	[3]				
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.				
RX	TISSUE=Monocytes, and Neutrophils;				
RA	MEDLINE=9929343; PubMed=10396604;				
RA	Moore P.A., Balyedere O., Orr A., Pieri K., Lapierre D.W., Feng P.,				
RA	Soppel D., Charters M., Gentz R., Parmelee D., Li Y., Galperina O.,				
RA	Gair U., Roschke V., Nardelli B., Carrelli U., Sosnitsky S.,				
RA	Greenfield W., Ruben S.M., Olsen H.S., Fikes U., Hilbert D.W.,				
RT	"BLVS: member of the tumor necrosis factor family and B lymphocyte				
RT	stimulator.";				
RL	Science 285:260-263 (1999).				
RN	[4]				
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.				
RA	Farrah T., Gross J., Piddington C., O'Hara P.,				
RT	"Homo sapiens homolog of tumor necrosis factor.";				
RL	Submitted (OCT-1999) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.				
RN	[5]				
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.				
RC	TISSUE=Dendritic cell;				
RA	Zhang W., Wan T., Yu Y., Cao X.,				
RT	"A novel dendritic cell-derived TNF-like molecule.";				
RL	Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.				
RN	[6]				

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Placenta;
 RA MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932;
 RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
 RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
 RA Datchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
 RA Stopleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheer T.E.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Ustin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Canninci P., Prange C.,
 RA Rana S.S., Loggellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mulhally S.J.,
 RA Bosak S.A., McKen P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
 RA Villalón D.K., Muzny K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hultky S.W.,
 RA Faley J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Whiting R.W., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
 RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
 RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
 RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smallus D.E.,
 RA Schereth A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,
 RA "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length
 human and mouse cDNA sequences.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
 RP [17]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 1-135 FROM N.A., AND VARIANT THR-105.
 RA Kawasaki A., Tsuchiya N., Fukazawa T., Hashimoto H., Tokunaga K.;
 RT "New polymorphisms of human Blys gene.";
 RL Submitted (OCT-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RP [18]
 RP FUNCTION.
 RA MEDLINE=21170294; PubMed=10973284;
 RA Yu G., Boone T., Delaney J., Hawkins N., Kelley M.J., Ramakrishnan M.,
 RA McCabe S., Qiu W.R., Korman M., Xia X.-Z., Guo J., Stolina M.,
 RA Boyle W.U., Sarosi I., Hsu H., Senaldi G., Theill L.E.,
 RA "APRIL and TALL-1 and receptors BCMA and TACI: system for regulating
 humoral immunity.";
 RL Nat. Immunol. 1:252-256(2000).
 RP [19]
 RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (3.0 ANGSTROMS) OF 142-285.
 RA MEDLINE=21842897; PubMed=1853672;
 RA Liu Y., Xu L., Opalka N., Kappeler J., Shu H.-B., Zhang G.,
 RT "Crystal structure of STALL-1 reveals a virus-like assembly of TNF
 family ligands.";
 RL Cell 108:383-394(2002).
 RP [10]
 RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.8 ANGSTROMS) OF 136-285.
 RA MEDLINE=21686304; PubMed=11827462;
 RA Karpusich M., Cachero T.G., Qian F., Boriack-Sjodin A., Mullen C.,
 RA Strauch K., Hsu Y.-W., Kallied S.L.,
 RT "Crystal structure of extracellular human BAF_F, a TNF family member
 that stimulates B lymphocytes.";
 RL J. Mol. Biol. 315:1145-1154(2002).
 RP [11]
 RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.0 ANGSTROMS) OF 134-285.
 RA MEDLINE=21912420; PubMed=11862220;
 RA Oren D.A., Li Y., Volovik Y., Morris T.S., Dharia C., Das K.,
 RA Galperina O., Gentz R., Arnold E.,
 RT "Structural basis of Blys receptor recognition.";
 RL Nat. Struct. Biol. 9:288-292(2002).
 RP -1- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF13B/TACI and TNFRSF17/BCMA.
 CC 2 ligands -2 receptors pathway involved in the stimulation of B-
 CC and T-cell function and the regulation of humoral immunity. A
 CC child B-cell specific BAF_F-receptor (BAF_F/BR3) promotes the
 CC survival of mature B-cells and the B-cell response.
 RP -1- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an
 CC extracellular soluble form.
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: ABUNDANTLY EXPRESSED IN PERIPHERAL BLOOD
 CC LEUCOCYTES AND IS SPECIFICALLY EXPRESSED IN MONOCYTES AND
 CC MACROPHAGES. ALSO FOUND IN THE SPLEEN, LYMPH NODE, BONE MARROW, T-
 CC CELLS AND DENDRITIC CELLS. A LOWER EXPRESSION SEEN IN PLACENTA,
 CC HEART, LUNG, FETAL LIVER, THYMUS, AND PANCREAS.

CC -1- INDUCTION: UPREGULATED BY EXPOSURE TO INTERFERON-GAMMA. DOWN-
 CC REGULATED BY PHORBOL MYRISTATE ACETATE/IONOMYCIN TREATMENT.
 CC -1- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by
 CC proteolytic processing.
 CC -1- PTM: N-glycosylated.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL AF132293; AAD29421.1; -
 DR EMBL AF116436; AAD29356.1; -
 DR EMBL AF132600; AAD21092.1; -
 DR EMBL AF186114; AAF01432.1; -
 DR EMBL AF134715; AAF60219.1; -
 DR EMBL AB073225; BAB90856.1; -
 DR EMBL BC020674; AAB20674.1; -
 DR PDB: 1XG: 03-APR-02.
 DR PDB: 1KD7: 12-NOV-02.
 DR PDB: 1UH5: 08-FEB-02.
 DR GeneW: HGNC:11929; TNFRSF13B.
 DR MIM: 603969; -
 DR GO: GO:0005625; C:soluble fraction; TAS.
 DR GO: GO:0005102; F:receptor binding; TAS.
 DR GO: GO:0008283; P:cell proliferation; TAS.
 DR GO: GO:0008284; P:positive regulation of cell proliferation; TAS.
 DR GO: GO:0007165; P:signal transduction; TAS.
 DR InterPro: IPR006052; TNF family.
 DR InterPro: IPR008983; TNF-like.
 DR SMART: SMO0207; TNF_1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00251; TNF_1; FALSE_NEG.
 DR PROSITE: PS50049; TNF_2; 1.
 DR CytoKine; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein; Signal anchor; 3D-structure;
 KM Polymorphism.
 FT CHAIN 1 285
 FT FT
 FT CHAIN 134 285
 FT FT
 FT DOMAIN 1 46
 FT FT
 FT TRANSMEM 47 67
 FT FT
 FT DOMAIN 68 285
 FT FT
 FT SITE 133 134
 FT FT
 FT DISULFID 232 245
 FT FT
 FT CARBOHYD 124 124
 FT FT
 FT CARBOHYD 242 242
 FT FT
 FT VARIANT 105 105
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 146 151
 FT FT
 FT TURN 153 154
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 158 160
 FT FT
 FT TURN 161 162
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 163 165
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 168 174
 FT FT
 FT TURN 178 181
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 182 183
 FT FT
 FT TURN 184 187
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 191 201
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 191 201
 FT FT
 FT TURN 208 215
 FT FT
 FT TURN 221 222
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 226 234
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 243 253
 FT FT
 FT TURN 255 256
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 258 263
 FT FT
 FT TURN 266 267
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 270 270
 FT FT
 FT TURN 274 276
 FT FT
 FT STRAND 278 283
 FT FT

/FTid=VAR_013483.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 1; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8,4e-116;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQSRLTSLKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPSVRSKQKLLAATLLALLS 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQSRLTSLKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPSVRSKQKLLAATLLALLS 60
 QY 61 LTVASFYVVALQGLASIPRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAGAPKAGLEAPATAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVASFYVVALQGLASIPRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAGAPKAGLEAPATAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 61 LTVASFYVVALQGLASIPRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAGAPKAGLEAPATAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVASFYVVALQGLASIPRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAGAPKAGLEAPATAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSONSRRNRAVQGEPEETVODCLQIADSEPTIQKSGYTFVPLLSFKGSALEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSONSRRNRAVQGEPEETVODCLQIADSEPTIQKSGYTFVPLLSFKGSALEE 180
 QY 181 KENKLVKETGYFFLYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKQKAVFGEDELSTLTFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKLVKETGYFFLYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKQKAVFGEDELSTLTFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKIL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKIL 285

RESULT 2
 T13B MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 309 AA.
 ID T13B MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 309 AA.
 AC Q9WU72;
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13b (B cell-activating factor) (BAFF).
 DE TNFSF13B OR BAFF.
 GN Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OS Mus musculus; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Mus.
 NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 (1)
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RP MEDLINE=99288033; PubMed=10359578;
 RA Schneider P., Mackay F., Steiner V., Hofmann K., Bodmer J.-L.,
 RA Holler N., Ambrose C., Lawton P., Bixler S., Acha-Orbea H.,
 RA Valmori D., Romero P., Werner-Favre C., Zubler R.H., Browning J.L.,
 RA Tschopp J.;
 RT "BAFF", a novel ligand of the tumor necrosis factor family, stimulates B cell growth.";
 RL J. Exp. Med. 189:1747-1756(1999).
 (2)
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND VARIANT SER-79.
 RP STRAIN=NZB;
 RA MEDLINE=21850530; PubMed=11862414;
 RA Jiang Y., Ohtsuji M., Abe M., Li N., Xiu Y., Wen X.S., Shirai T.,
 RA Hirose S.;
 RT "Polymorphism and chromosomal mapping of the mouse gene for B-cell activating factor belonging to the tumor necrosis factor family (BAff) and association with the autoimmune phenotype.";
 RL Immunogenetics 53:810-813(2001).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFSF13B/TACI and TNFRSF17/BCMA. TNFSF13/APRIL binds to the same 2 receptors. Together, they form a 2 ligands - 2 receptors pathway involved in the stimulation of B- and T-cell function and the regulation of humoral immunity. A third B-cell specific BAFF-receptor (BAFPR/BR3) promotes the survival of mature B-cells and the B-cell response.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an extracellular soluble form.
 CC -1- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.

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CC -----
 CC EMBL; AF119383; AAD2475.1; -;
 CC EMBL; AF352245; AAL83939.1; -;
 CC MED; MGI:1344376; Tnfsf13b.
 CC InterPro: IPR006052; TNF family.
 CC InterPro: IPR008983; TNF-like.
 CC SMART: SM00207; TNF_1.
 CC PROSITE; PS00251; TNF_1; FALSE_NEG.
 CC PROSITE; PSS0049; TNF_2; 1.
 CC Cytokine; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein; Signal-anchor;
 CC Polymorphism.
 CC CHAIN 1 309
 CC FT 127 309
 CC FT 1 47
 CC FT 48 68
 CC FT 69 309
 CC FT 126 127
 CC FT 256 269
 CC FT 117 117
 CC FT CARBOHYD 266 266
 CC FT VARIANT 79 79
 CC SQ SEQUENCE 309 AA; 34192 MW; F3DE605666034B4 CRC64;
 Query Match 62.7%; Score 910; DB 1; Length 309;
 Best Local Similarity 60.4%; Pred. No. 7.3e-70;
 Matches 192; Conservative 33; Mismatches 51; Indels 42; Gaps 5;

QY 1 MDDSTER-EQSRLTSLKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPSVRSKQKLLAATLLALLS 58
 DB 1 MDESAXTLPPPCLCFCGKEDMKV-GYDPTTQKEGAWFGICRDRLLAATLLALLS 59
 QY 59 CCLTVASFYVVALQGLASIPRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAGAPKAGLEAPATAGKIFEP 118
 DB 60 SSFTMAMLYQLAALQADLMNLRMELQSRGATPAAGABE-----LTAGVKLTTPA 111
 QY 119 APGEONSRRNRAVQGEPEET-----VTQDCL 147
 DB 112 APRHNSRRHNRRAVQGEPEETQDVDSLAPAPCLPGCRHSHQHDNGMNLNIIQDCL 171
 QY 148 QLIADSEPTIQKSGYTFVPLLSFKGSALEKKNILYKGYFFLYGOVLYTDKTYA 207
 DB 172 QLIADSEPTIRKQTYTFVPLLSFKGSALEKKNILYKGYFFLYGOVLYTDKTYA 231
 QY 208 MGHILQKQKAVFGEDELSTLTFRCIQNMPELT;PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBDELOLAIPREN 267
 DB 232 MGHVILQKQKAVFGEDELSTLTFRCIQNMPELT;PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBDELOLAIPREN 291
 QY 268 AQLSDGVTFFGALKIL 285
 DB 292 AQLSRNGDVTFFGALKIL 309

RESULT 3
 T13B MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 241 AA.
 ID T13B MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 241 AA.
 AC Q9D777; Q9ERP1;
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13 (A proliferation-inducing ligand) (APRIL).
 GN TNFSF13 OR APRIL.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 CX NCBI_TaxId=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Lung;
 RX MEDLINE=21170294; PubMed=10973284;
 RA Yu G., Boone T., Delaney J., Hawkins N., Kelley M.J., Ramakrishnan M.,
 McCabe S., Qiu W.R., Kornuc M., Xia X.-Z., Guo J., Stolina M.,
 Boyle W.J., Sarcel I., Han H., Senaldi G., Theill L.E.,
 RT "APRIL and TRAIL-I and receptors CDNA and TACI: system for regulating
 RT humoral immunity.";
 RL Nat. Immunol. 1:252-256(2000).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Tongue;
 RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851;
 RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
 Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamataka I.,
 Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
 Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
 Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kuchwa H.,
 Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
 Schiraldi L.M., Staudt F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
 Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno K., Aono H., Balderelli R., Barsh G.,
 Blake J., Botfield D., Bujunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
 Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
 Guatinchich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamitani M., Lee N.H.,
 Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Monbarteis P.,
 Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
 Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
 Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Welz C., Whitlaker C., Wilming L.,
 Wyshak-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohsaki S.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
 RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1B/TACI and to
 CC TNFRSF17/BECA. May be implicated in the regulation of tumor cell
 CC growth. May be involved in monocyte/macrophage-mediated
 CC immunological processes.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer (Potential).
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by
 CC proteolytic processing.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL: AF294825; AAC22534.1; -;
 DR EMBL: AK009514; BAB26332.1; -;
 DR MGD: MGI:1916833; Tnf8f3.
 DR GO: GO:0008284; P:positive regulation of cell proliferation; IDA.
 DR InterPro: IPR006058; TNF_family.
 DR InterPro: IPR008983; TNF_like.
 DR SMART: SM00207; TNF_1; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50049; TNF_2; 1.
 KM Cytokine; Immune response; Glycoprotein.
 FT PROPEP 1 95
 FT CHAIN 96 241
 FT SITE 95 96
 FT DISULFID 187 202
 FT CARBOHYD 115 115
 FT CONFLICT 120 120
 SQ SEQUENCE 241 AA; 26869 MW; 4B96D03BDC712A4 CRC64;

Query Match 17.0%; Score 246.5; DB 1; Length 241;
 Best Local Similarity 30.1%; Pred. No. 1e-13;
 Matches 75; Conservative 40; Mismatches 81; Indels 53; Gaps 9;
 QY 53 LLALSCCLTVSFFQVAAALQGDILASLAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPRAG-----LEEA 105
 DB 29 VLGAVTCAVALL-----IQGTLEQSLRRV-----SLQSGCGSGQSGEPWMSWEGS 78
 QY 106 PAVTAGLKIPFPAPAGBSGNSQSNRKRAVQGPETVTDCLQI-----ADSEPTPT 158
 DB 79 PDVLEAMK-----DGAKRRRRRAVLTQHKKKGSVLIHPVNIITSKDSDV--- 124
 QY 159 QKASYTFVPMILSPFGSALAEKENKILVETGYEFYIGQVLYDKTYAMGCHLQKRVH 218
 DB 125 -----TETMMPVLRKRGLEAGQDVRVMDTGYLXSYLFIDVTFTMGQVVSRE--- 176
 QY 219 VFGDELIVTLPRCIQMPETLPN--NSCYSAIAKLEBDELQLAIPENAOISLDGD 275
 DB 177 --GGGRRETLFRCIRMSPD-PDRAVNSCYSAIVFHOGDITVXIPRANALISPSH 232
 QY 276 VTFFGALKL 284
 DB 223 GTFIGFVVL 241
 RESULT 4
 TN13 HUMAN STANDARD: PRT; 250 AA.
 AC 075888; 096H6; QSPIM8; QSPIM9;
 ID 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13 (A proliferation-
 DE inducing ligand) (APRIL) (TNF and APRIL-related leukocyte expressed
 DE ligand 2) (TRAIL-2) (TNF-related death ligand-1) (TRAIL-1).
 CN TNFRSF3 OR APRIL OR TRAIL2 OR ZTNF2.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxId=9606;
 OX [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Uterus;
 RX MEDLINE=36416181; PubMed=9743536;
 RA Haime W., Kataoka T., Schroeder M., Hofmann K., Irmier M.,
 Bodmer J.-L., Schneider P., Bolland T., Holler N., French L.E.,
 RT "APRIL, a new ligand of the tumor necrosis factor family, stimulates
 RT tumor cell growth.";
 RL J. Exp. Med. 188:1185-1190(1998).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=99260341; PubMed=10331498;
 RA Shu H.-B., Hu W.-H., Johnson H.;
 RT "TRAIL-1 is a novel member of the TNF family that is down-regulated by
 RT mitogens.";
 RL J. Leukoc. Biol. 65:680-683(1999).
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Farrah T., Grant F., Haldeman B., Whitmore T., Gross J., O'Hara P.;
 RT "Homo sapiens tumor necrosis factor homolog.";
 RL Submitted (OCT-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBS databases.
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORMS ALPHA; BETA AND GAMMA).
 RX MEDLINE=20168636; PubMed=10706119;
 RA Kelly K.A., Manos E.J., Jensen G.T., Nauda L., Jones D.A.;
 RT "APRIL/TRAIL-1, a tumor necrosis factor-like ligand, stimulates cell
 RT death.";
 RL Cancer Res. 60:1021-1027(2000).
 RN [5]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 1-247 FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Ovary;

MEDLINE=2388257; PubMed=12477932;
 RA Strausberg R.L., Fellings D.E., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
 RA Klausner R.D., Collins P.S., Wagner L., Shenman C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
 RA Stachenko L., Mariani K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
 RA Stachenko M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
 RA Bork S.S., Locquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abrahamson R.D., Mullaly S.J.,
 RA Bork S.S., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J., Gnanapavan P.H.,
 RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hilyk S.W.,
 RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
 RA Bailey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Blakeley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
 RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
 RA Butlerfield V.S.N., Krzyzanski M.T., Skalska U., Smalls D.E.,
 RA Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.W., Marra M.A.,
 RA "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length
 RT human and mouse cDNA sequences.";
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
 [6]
 FUNCTION.
 RP MEDLINE=21170294; PubMed=10973284;
 RA Yu G., Boone T., Delaney U., Hawkins N., Kelley M.J., Ramakrishnan M.,
 RA McCabe S., Qin W.R., Kornuc M., Xia X.-Z., Guo J., Scollina M.,
 RA Boyle W.J., Sarosi I., Hsu H., Senaldi G., Theill L.E.,
 RA "APRIL and TALL-1 and receptors BCMA and TACI: system for regulating
 RT humoral immunity.";
 Nat. Immunol. 1:252-256 (2000).
 [7]
 PROCESSING BY FUTRIN, MUTAGENESIS OF 101-ARG--ARG-104, AND
 RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
 RX MEDLINE=21486098; PubMed=11571266;
 RA Lopez-Fraga M., Fernandez R., Albar J.P., Hahne M.,
 RA "Biologically active APRIL is secreted following intracellular
 RT processing in the Golgi apparatus by furin convertase.";
 EMBO Rep. 2:945-951 (2001).
 RL -1- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF13B/TACI and to
 CC TNFRSF17/BCMA. May be involved in monocyte/macrophage-mediated
 CC immunological processes.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer (Potential).
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.
 CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS.
 CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=3;
 CC Name=Alpha;
 CC IsoId=O75888-1; Sequence=Displayed;
 CC Name=Beta;
 CC IsoId=O75888-2; Sequence=VSP_006450;
 CC Name=Gamma;
 CC IsoId=O75888-3; Sequence=VSP_006451.
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: EXPRESSED AT HIGH LEVELS IN TRANSFORMED CELL
 CC LINES, CANCERS OF COLON, THYROID, LYMPHOID TISSUES AND
 CC SPECIFICALLY EXPRESSED IN MONOCYTES AND MACROPHAGES.
 CC -1- INDUCTION: DOWN-REGULATED BY PHORBOL MYRISTATE ACETATE/IONOMYCIN
 CC TREATMENT.
 CC -1- PTM: The precursor is cleaved by furin.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
 CC
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 CC
 CC EMBL; AF046888; AAC61312.1; -
 DR EMBL; AF136294; AAD29422.1; -
 DR EMBL; AF184972; AAF01321.1; -
 DR EMBL; AF114011; AAF59828.1; -
 DR EMBL; AF114012; AAF59829.1; -

DR EMBL; AF114013; AAF59830.1; -
 DR EMBL; BC008042; AA08042.1; -
 DR Genew; H0NC11928; TNFRSF13.
 DR MIM; 604472; -
 DR GO; GO:0005102; F-receptor binding; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0002884; P-Positive regulation of cell proliferation; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0007165; P-signal transduction; TAS.
 DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF-like.
 DR InterPro; IPR008983; TNF-like.
 DR Pfam; PF00229; TNF; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00207; TNF; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00251; TNF 1; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00439; TNF 2; 1.
 KW Cytokine; Immune response; Glycoprotein;
 KW Alternative splicing.
 FT PROPEP 1 104
 FT CHAIN 105 250
 FT SITE 104 105
 FT DISULFID 196 211
 FT CARBOHYD 124 124
 FT VASAPLIC 113 129
 FT FT 247 249
 FT VASAPLIC 247 249
 FT FT 101 104
 FT MUTAGEN 101 104
 FT FT 96 96
 FT CONFLICT 247 247
 FT FT 247 247
 FT SEQUENCE 250 AA; 27433 MW; AE1A6B94576E298 CRC64;
 SQ
 Query Match 16.9%; Score 244.5; DB 1; Length 250;
 Best local similarity 29.7%; Pred. No. 1.6e-13;
 Matches 70; Conservative 47; Mismatches 90; Indels 29; Gaps 8;

QY 54 LALLSCCLTVSFFVQVVALGDLASIPAELOGHHAEXLP--GAGAPKAGLEBPAYTAG 111
 DB LGAVACAMALLT-----QCTELQSLREVSRLQGTGSPQNGEYFWSLPKPS--SDA 90
 QY 112 LKTEPPAPGEGNSSQNRKRAVQGEPEETVQDCIQLIDSEPTLKQSYTFVPLLS 171
 DB LEAVE-----NGERSRRRAVLTKQKKQSHVHLVINAT-SKQDSVDTEVMQPA 141
 QY 172 FKRSALAEKENKILVETGYFFYQVLYTDKYAMGHLIQRKXVAVFDESLVTLFR 231
 DB LRRRGILQAGQGVRIQDAGVYLLYSQVLFQDVTFTGQVVSRE-----GQGRQETLFR 195
 QY 232 CIQMPETLPR--NSCYSGIATLECGDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALXL 284
 DB CIRSMP-SHPDRAYNSCYSGAVFHLAQGDLVLIIPARAKNLSPHGTFLGFEVKL 250
 RESULT 5
 TNFA_CANFA
 ID TNFA_CANFA STANDARD; PRT; 233 AA.
 AC P51742; Q28339; 34, Created)
 DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last annotation update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor precursor (TNF-alpha) (tumor necrosis factor
 DE ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a) (cachectin).
 GN TNF OR TNFSF2 OR TNFA.
 OS Canis familiaris (Dog).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Euteria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae; Canis.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9615;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Piers W.;
 RT "Tumour necrosis factor";
 RL (in Sim E. (eds.));
 RL The natural immune system humoral factors, pp.65-119, IRL Press,
 Oxford (1993).

EN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Zucker K., Lu P., Fuller L., Asthana D., Bequenazi V., Miller J.
 RT "Cloning and expression of the cDNA for canine tumor necrosis
 factor-alpha in E. coli."
 RL Lymphokine Res. 13:191-196(1994).
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 74-205 FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=Beagle; TISSUE=Blood;
 RA Gilmore W.H., Carter S.D., Bennett M., Barnes A., Kelly D.F.;
 RL Submitted (MAR-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and
 CC TNFRSF1B/TNFR. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can
 CC induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent
 CC pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of
 CC interleukin 1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of
 CC cachexia. Under certain conditions it can stimulate cell
 CC proliferation and induce cell differentiation.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer (By similarity).
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an
 CC extracellular soluble form (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by
 CC proteolytic processing (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is
 CC phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the
 CC membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -1- DISEASE: Cachexia accompanies a variety of diseases, including
 CC cancer and infection, and is characterized by general ill health
 CC and malnutrition.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL; X94932; CAA64403.1; -
 CC EMBL; S74068; AAB33391.1; -
 CC EMBL; Z70046; CAA93908.1; -
 CC HSSP; P01375; ATSV.
 CC InterPro: IPR006053; TNF_ab.
 CC InterPro: IPR006052; TNF_family.
 CC InterPro: IPR008983; TNF_like.
 CC InterPro: IPR003636; TNF_subf.
 CC Pfam; PF00229; TNF; 1.
 CC PRINTS; PR01234; TNFROSISFCT.
 CC ProDom; PD002012; TNF_subf; 1.
 CC SMART; SM00207; TNF; 1.
 CC PROSITE; PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
 CC PROSITE; PS0049; TNF_2; 1.
 CC CycloTine; Transmembrane; Signal-anchor; Phosphorylation.
 CC FT CHAIN 1 233
 CC FT CHAIN 77 233
 CC FT DOMAIN 1 35
 CC FT TRANSMEM 36 56
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 CC FT DOMAIN 57 233
 CC FT SITE 76 77
 CC FT MOD_RES 2 2
 CC FT DISULFID 145 177
 CC FT CONFLICT 59 60
 CC FT CONFLICT 66 66
 CC FT CONFLICT 74 74
 CC FT CONFLICT 111 111
 CC FT CONFLICT 116 116
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 CC SEQUENCE 233 AA; 25447 MW; 7B2588FBC8B25340 CRC64;
 Query Match 8.2%; Score 118.5; DB 1; Length 233;

Best Local Similarity 22.2%; Pred. No. 0.007;
 Matches 54; Conservative 37; Mismatches 93; Indels 59; Gaps 9;
 QY 60 CTTVTSFYQVALAGDGLASLRPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEADAVTAGLTPPPA 119
 DB 32 CLSLPSFLVLGATTLFCLLHFGVIGPQRELP-----NGLLISPLA 74
 QY 120 PGEINSONSKN---RAVQPEETVODCQLADSEPTPTQKSTTPVWMLSPRGS 176
 DB 75 QTVSSSRTPSDKPYAHVAVNPE-----AEQD-----LQWL--SRAN 110
 QY 177 AL-----EKENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHFG---DESLV 227
 DB 111 ALLANGVELTNOILVPSDGLYLYSQVLFKQGCSPSHVLLHTTISRFAVSQTKNLL 170
 QY 228 TLFR--CLQMPPTLPNNCS---AGIATLEGGDELQALPRENAQISIDGVTFGA 281
 DB 171 SAIKSPCQRETPEGTEAKPMWEPYILGVFQLEKGRDLSAEINLPVLDPAESQGVYGI 230
 QY 282 LKL 284
 DB 231 IAL 233
 RESULT 6
 ID TNFA_TURTR STANDARD; PRT; 233 AA.
 AC Q9BEA1;
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor precursor (TNF-alpha) (Cachectin).
 GN TNF OR TNFSF2 OR TNFA.
 OS Tursiops truncatus (Atlantic bottlenose dolphin).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Cetacea; Odontoceti; Delphinidae;
 OC Tursiops.
 NC CBI TaxID=9739;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=21472839; PubMed=11587733;
 RA Shoji Y., Inoue Y., Sugisawa H., Iton T., Endo T., Sakai T.;
 RT "Molecular cloning and functional characterization of bottlenose
 RL dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) tumor necrosis factor alpha".
 RL Vet. Immunol. Immunopathol. 82:183-192(2001).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and
 CC TNFRSF1B/TNFR. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can
 CC induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent
 CC pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of
 CC interleukin 1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of
 CC cachexia. Under certain conditions it can stimulate cell
 CC proliferation and induce cell differentiation (By similarity).
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer (By similarity).
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an
 CC extracellular soluble form (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by
 CC proteolytic processing (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is
 CC phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the
 CC membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
 CC -----
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 CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
 CC -----
 CC EMBL; AB049358; BAB39855.1; -

RT and in vitro posttranslational processing based on a PCR-derived
 RT CDNA. [1]
 RL Biol. Chem. Hoppe-Seyler 373:271-281(1992).
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=Sprague-Dawley; TISSUE=Testis;
 RX MEDLINE=94040766; PubMed=8224868;
 RA Kwon J., Chung I.Y., Benveniste E.N.;
 RT "Cloning and sequence analysis of the rat tumor necrosis
 factor-encoding genes.";
 RL Gene 132:227-236(1993).
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=ACLI/SeghSD, BB(DR)/Mor, BN/SMHSD, DA/BKL, F344/NHSD, and
 RX LEW/NHSD;
 MEDLINE=21369712; PubMed=11477479;
 RA Fujiya T., Joe B., Salstrom J.L., Hashiramoto A., Dobbins D.E.,
 RA Wilder R.L., Remmers E.F.;
 RT "Polymorphisms of the tumor necrosis factor alpha locus among
 autoimmune disease susceptible and resistant inbred rat strains.";
 RL Genes Immun. 2:229-232(2001).
 RN [5]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Decker K.F.;
 RL Submitted (OCT-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [6]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND VARIANTS PRO-122 AND GLU-190.
 RN STRAIN=Dark Agouti;
 RA Seigel M.F., Junier M.-P., Vetter H.;
 RT "TNF-alpha polymorphism in rats with collagen-induced arthritis.";
 RL Submitted (May-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [7]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 1-231 FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=tail;
 RA Kiritescu M.J., Vardimon D., Kunz H.W., Gill T.J. III;
 RL Submitted (JUN-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and
 TNFRSF1B/TNFR. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can
 induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent
 pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of
 interleukin 1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of
 cachexia, under certain conditions it can stimulate cell
 proliferation and induce cell differentiation.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer (By similarity).
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an
 extracellular soluble form (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by
 proteolytic processing (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is
 phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the
 membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 (By
 similarity).
 CC -1- DISEASE: Cachexia accompanies a variety of diseases, including
 cancer and infection, and is characterized by general ill health
 and malnutrition.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
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 or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
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 DR EMBL: D00475; BAA00367.1; -
 DR EMBL: X65539; CAA47146.1; -
 DR EMBL: L00981; AAA16275.1; -
 DR EMBL: AF229882; AAK53568.1; -
 DR EMBL: AF229883; AAK53569.1; -
 DR EMBL: AF229884; AAK53570.1; -
 DR EMBL: AF229885; AAK53571.1; -
 DR EMBL: AF229886; AAK53572.1; -

DR EMBL: AF229887; AAK53573.1; -
 DR EMBL: A0002378; CAA05290.1; -
 DR EMBL: AF269159; AAF82567.1; -
 DR EMBL: AF269160; AAF82568.1; -
 DR EMBL: L19123; AAA42255.1; -
 DR PIR: J00029; J00029.
 DR HSP: P06804; 2TNF.
 DR InterPro: IPR006053; TNF_ab.
 DR InterPro: IPR006052; TNF_family.
 DR InterPro: IPR008983; TNF_like.
 DR InterPro: IPR003636; TNF_subf.
 DR Pfam: PF00229; TNF_1.
 DR PRINTS: PR01234; TNFCROSISFCT.
 DR PRODOM: PD002012; TNF_subf.1.
 DR SMART: SM00207; TNF_1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00049; TNF_2; 1.
 KW Cytokine; Transmembrane; Signal-anchor; Phosphorylation.
 FT CHAIN 1 235 TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR, MEMBRANE FORM.
 FT CHAIN 80 235 TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR, SOLUBLE FORM.
 FT DOMAIN 1 35 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 36 56 SIGNAL-ANCHOR (TYPE-II MEMBRANE PROTEIN) (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN 57 235 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
 FT SITE 79 80 CLEAVAGE (BY ADAM17) (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT MOD_RES 2 2 PHOSPHORYLATION (BY CK1) (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT DISULFID 148 179 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT CARBOHYD 86 86 N-LINKED (GLCNAC..) (POTENTIAL).
 FT VARIANT 122 122 L -> P.
 FT VARIANT 190 190 K -> E.
 FT CONFLICT 39 39 L -> P (IN REF. 2 AND 5).
 FT CONFLICT 163 163 I -> T (IN REF. 2 AND 5).
 FT CONFLICT 202 202 F -> S (IN REF. 2 AND 5).
 SQ SEQUENCE 235 AA; 25806 MW; B808BC6D049C2F3B CRC64;
 Query Match 7.68; Score 110.5; DB 1; Length 235;
 Best Local Similarity 22.28; Pred. No. 0.034;
 Matches 54; Conservative 45; Mismatches 87; Indels 57; Gaps 11;
 QY 60 CLTVSYFYVYAAALQGLDASIRAEIQG-HHAKEKLPAGAGPAGLEAPAVTAGIKTFEPP 118
 DB 32 CLTSFSLVAGATTLFCLINFGVIGNKEKEPPNG-----LPISMAQTLLTR----- 81
 QY 119 APGSGNSQNSRNRRAVAGEEETVQDCQLIDSEPTLOKSGSYTVVPLSPKRSAL 178
 DB 82 -----SSQSSSDSPVAHVVAHQAEOQLMSPRANALANG-----M 120
 QY 179 EEKENKILVKEETGYFFTYGVLYTDK-----TYANGHLIQKQVAVFGDELSTVTLFR--C 232
 DB 121 DLKONQLVPRADGLYLYSQVLPFGQGPCPYVLLTHVSPFALS-YQEKVSLLSAIRKSPC 179
 QY 233 IQNMPETLP---NNSCYSAGIACLEGGDEQLAIPENQISLDG--DVT-----PFGA 281
 DB 180 PKDTPEGALPKWYEPWYLGVGFLERKDLL-----SAVNLPKYLDITSGQVYFGV 232
 QY 282 LKL 284
 DB 233 IAL 235
 RESULT 10
 TNFA_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 235 AA.
 ID P06804; Q35853; Q62326; Q91VF3;
 AC 01-JAN-1988 (Rel. 06, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-1989 (Rel. 10, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor precursor (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor
 ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a) (Cachectin).
 GN TNF OR TNFSF2 OR TNFA.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 CC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

CX NCB1_TaxID=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=88224564; PubMed=2836146;
 RA Shirai T., Shimizu N., Shiojiri S., Horiguchi S., Ito H.;
 RT "Cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of the gene for mouse
 tumor necrosis factor.";
 RL DNA 7:193-201(1988).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=85298296; PubMed=3898078;
 RA Pennica D., Hayflick U.S., Bringman T.S., Palladino M.A.,
 RA Goeddel D.V.;
 RT "Cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of the cDNA for murine
 tumor necrosis factor.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82:6060-6064(1985).
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=86149355; PubMed=2419912;
 RA Caput D., Beutler B., Hartog K., Thayer R., Brown-Shimer S.,
 RA Ceram A.;
 RT "Identification of a common nucleotide sequence in the
 3'-untranslated region of mRNA molecules specifying inflammatory
 mediators.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:1670-1674(1986).
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=85242112; PubMed=2989794;
 RA Franzen U., Mueller R., Marmenout A., Tavernier J., van der Heyden J.,
 RA Kawashima E., Chollet A., Tizard R., van Heuverswyn H., van Vliet A.,
 RA Ruysschaert M.-R., Fiers W.;
 RT "Molecular cloning of mouse tumour necrosis factor cDNA and its
 eukaryotic expression.";
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 13:4417-4429(1985).
 RN [5]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=87298639; PubMed=3040015;
 RA Shakhov A.N., Nedospasov S.A.;
 RT "Molecular cloning of genes coding for tumor necrosis factor.
 Complete nucleotide sequence of the genome copy of TNF-alpha in
 mice.";
 RL Bioorg. Khim. 13:701-705(1987).
 RN [6]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=88067722; PubMed=3684584;
 RA Semon D., Kawashima E., Jongeneel C.V., Shakhov A.N., Nedospasov S.A.;
 RT "Nucleotide sequence of the murine TNF locus, including the TNF-alpha
 (tumor necrosis factor) and TNF-beta (lymphocytin) genes.";
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 15:9083-9084(1987).
 RN [7]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX STRAIN=CTS, and NOD;
 RX MEDLINE=96013654; PubMed=7560085;
 RA Ikegami H., Marino S., Yamato E., Kawaguchi Y., Ueda H., Sakamoto T.,
 RA Takekawa K., Ogihara T.;
 RT "Identification of a new susceptibility locus for insulin-dependent
 diabetes mellitus by ancestral haplotype congenic mapping.";
 RL J. Clin. Invest. 96:1936-1942(1995).
 RN [8]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND VARIANTS THR-7 AND ALA-77.
 RX STRAIN=A/J, BALB/c, and C57BL/6;
 RX MEDLINE=97246744; PubMed=9089109;
 RA Itagaki F., Teale A.;
 RT "Cloning and sequencing of the Tnfa genes of three inbred mouse
 strains.";
 RL Immunogenetics 45:459-461(1997).
 RN [9]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX Bowen L., Qin S., Madan A., Abbasi N., James R., Dickhoff R.,
 RA Stauffer T., Ratcliffe A., Loretz C., Lasky S., Hood L.;
 RT "Sequence of the mouse major histocompatibility class III region.";
 RL Submitted (OCT-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [10]

RP SEQUENCE OF 1-96 FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=BL/2J, B6, C57BL/10SnJ, CAST/Ei, HMI/Msf, MSM/Msf,
 RC Nrl/Msf, pgn2, and SMN/Msf;
 RA Liu Y., Kitano T., Koide T., Shiotschi T., Motiwaki K., Saitou N.;
 RT "Conspicuous differences among gene genealogies of 21 nuclear genes of
 five Mus musculus subspecies.";
 RL Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [11]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 70-87.
 RX MEDLINE=89380231; PubMed=2777790;
 RA Cseh K., Beutler B.;
 RT "Alternative cleavage of the cachectin/tumor necrosis factor
 propeptide results in a larger, inactive form of secreted protein.";
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 264:16256-16260(1989).
 RN [12]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 80-99.
 RX MEDLINE=91097531; PubMed=2268312;
 RA Sherry B., Juc D.-M., Zentella A., Cerami A.;
 RT "Characterization of high molecular weight glycosylated forms of
 murine tumor necrosis factor.";
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 173:1072-1078(1990).
 RN [13]
 RP IDENTIFICATION OF MEMBRANE-BOUND FORM.
 RX MEDLINE=88165056; PubMed=3349526;
 RA Krieglert M., Perez X., Defay K., Albert I., Lu S.D.;
 RT "A novel form of TNF/cachectin is a cell surface cytotoxic
 transmembrane protein: ramifications for the complex physiology of
 TNF.";
 RL Cell 53:45-53(1988).
 RN [14]
 RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (1.4 ANGSTROMS) OF 80-235.
 RX MEDLINE=99190964; PubMed=10089307;
 RA Baeyens K.J., De Bondt H.L., Raeymaekers A., Fiers W., De Raeter C.J.;
 RT "The structure of mouse tumour necrosis factor at 1.4 Å resolution:
 towards modulation of its selectivity and trimerization.";
 RL Acta Crystallogr. D 55:772-778(1999).
 RN [15]
 RP FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and
 TNFRSF1B/TNFR2. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can
 induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent
 pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of
 interleukin 1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of
 cachexia. Under certain conditions it can stimulate cell
 proliferation and induce cell differentiation.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an
 extracellular soluble form.
 CC -1- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by
 proteolytic processing.
 CC -1- PTM: The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is
 phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the
 membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 (By
 similarity).
 CC -1- DISEASE: Cachexia accompanies a variety of diseases, including
 cancer and infection, and is characterized by general ill health
 and malnutrition.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
 CC -----
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 CC EMBL: M20155; AAA40462.1; ALT_SEQ.
 CC EMBL: M11731; AAA40458.1;
 CC EMBL: M13049; AAA40457.1;
 CC EMBL: X02611; CA26457.1;
 CC EMBL: M38296; AAA40459.1;
 CC EMBL: Y00467; CA66530.1;
 CC EMBL: U06950; AAA18594.1;
 CC EMBL: D84196; BAA19512.1; -


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DR EMBL; Z14137; CAA78511.1; -
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DR EMBL; AF011927; AAB84087.1; -
DR EMBL; Z48808; CAA8743.1; -
DR EMBL; U11040; AAA19573.1; ALT_SEQ.
DR PIR; I46047; S24642.
DR HSSP; P01375; ATSV.
DR InterPro; IPR006053; TNF_abc.
DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF_family.
DR InterPro; IPR008983; TNF_like.
DR InterPro; IPR003636; TNF_subf.
DR Pfam; PFO0229; TNF_1.
DR PRINTS; PR01234; TNFCROSISFCT.
DR PRODOM; PD002012; TNF_subf; 1.
DR SMART; SM00207; TNF_1.
DR PROSITE; PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50049; TNF_2; 1.
DR CycloLine; Transmembrane; Signal-anchor; Phosphorylation; Polymorphism.
KW CHAIN 1 233 TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR, MEMBRANE FORM.
FT CHAIN 77 233 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 1 35 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSMEM 36 56 SIGNAL-ANCHOR (TYPE-II MEMBRANE PROTEIN) (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 57 233 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT SITE 76 77 CLEAVAGE (BY ADAM17) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT MOD RES 2 2 PHOSPHORYLATION (BY CK1) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DISULFID 145 177 BY SIMILARITY.
FT VARIANT 48 48 F -> C (IN STRAIN N'DAMA).
FT CONFLICT 62 62 E -> EQ (IN REF. 3 AND 4).
FT CONFLICT 113 113 M -> V (IN REF. 3).
FT CONFLICT 166 166 K -> R (IN REF. 3).
SQ SEQUENCE 233 AA; 25439 MW; 8AF5C002A9763B0 CRC64;

Query Match 7.4%; Score 108; DB 1; Length 233;
Best Local Similarity 22.0%; Pred. No. 0.054;
Matches 56; Conservative 42; Mismatches 88; Indels 60; Gaps 12;

QY 58 SC-CLTVSPFYQYAAIAGDILASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPATYAGKIPKE 116
DB 29 SCCLSLFSLVLAAGATTFCLHFGVIGPQRESESG-----PSINS----- 71
QY 117 PRPAGENSQSNRNKRAVGVPEETVTDCLQILASEPTIOKSYTVPMILSKRGS 176
DB 72 PLVQTLRSSQASNNKPA-----HVAADINSQGLRMDSYANALMA--NGV 117
QY 177 ALBEKENKILVETGTFYFYGYLYTDK-----TYAMGHILQKRVHVGDELSTVTLR 231
DB 118 KLE--DNQLVVPADGLVLYISQVLFPGQGPSTPLFTHTISLIVS-YQTVNITLSAK 174
QY 232 --CIQNPETLP---NNSCYSAKIKLEBDEQLQAIIPRNOQISL-----DGDVTF 278
DB 175 SPCHRETFEVAEKAPWVEPIYQGVFQLEKGRDL-----SAEINLPYLDVAESGQVY 227
QY 279 FGALKL 284
DB 228 FGIIAL 233

RESULT 12
TNFA_PERLE STANDARD; PRT; 235 AA.
ID TNFA_PERLE
AC P36939;

DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Created)
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Tumor necrosis factor precursor (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a) (Cachectin).
OS TNF OR TNFSF2 OR TNFA.
OS Peromyscus leucopus (White-footed mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Sigmodontinae; Peromyscus.

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OX NCBI_TaxID=10041;
RN (1)
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=92218012; PubMed=1348497;
RA Crew M.D., Filipowicz M.E.;
RT "Sequence of the tumor necrosis factor/cachectin (TNF) gene from Peromyscus leucopus (family Cricetidae).";
RL Immunogenetics 35:351-353(1992).
CC -I- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of interleukin 1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of cachexia, under certain conditions it can stimulate cell proliferation and induce cell differentiation.
CC -I- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer (By similarity).
CC -I- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an extracellular soluble form (By similarity).
CC -I- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing (By similarity).
CC -I- PTM: The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 (By similarity).
CC -I- DISEASE: Cachexia accompanies a variety of diseases, including cancer and infection, and is characterized by general ill health and malnutrition.
CC -I- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; M59233; AAA40596.1; -
DR PIR; I54490; I54490.
DR HSSP; P06804; 2TNF.
DR InterPro; IPR006053; TNF_abc.
DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF_family.
DR InterPro; IPR008983; TNF_like.
DR InterPro; IPR003636; TNF_subf.
DR Pfam; PFO0229; TNF_1.
DR PRINTS; PR01234; TNFCROSISFCT.
DR PRODOM; PD002012; TNF_subf; 1.
DR SMART; SM00207; TNF_1.
DR PROSITE; PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50049; TNF_2; 1.
KW CycloLine; Transmembrane; Signal-anchor; Phosphorylation.
FT CHAIN 1 235 TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR, MEMBRANE FORM.
FT CHAIN 80 235 TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR, SOLUBLE FORM.
FT DOMAIN 1 35 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSMEM 36 56 SIGNAL-ANCHOR (TYPE-II MEMBRANE PROTEIN) (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 57 235 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT SITE 79 80 CLEAVAGE (BY ADAM17) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT MOD RES 2 2 PHOSPHORYLATION (BY CK1) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DISULFID 148 179 BY SIMILARITY.
FT CARBOHYD 86 86 N-LINKED (GLCNAC..?) (POTENTIAL).
SQ SEQUENCE 235 AA; 25822 MW; 235A5CF9F9AC624 CRC64;

Query Match 7.4%; Score 107.5; DB 1; Length 235;
Best Local Similarity 22.0%; Pred. No. 0.061;
Matches 54; Conservative 46; Mismatches 84; Indels 61; Gaps 14;

QY 60 CLTVSPFYQYAAIAGDILASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPATYAGKIPKE 118
DB 32 CLSLFSLVLAAGATTFCLHFGVIGPQREKRP--NNLPIT--SMQTLTLR----- 81
QY 119 APRGNSQSNRNKRAVGVPEETVTDCLQILASEPTIOKSYTVPMILSKRGSAL 178

```



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Db -----SSQSSSDK-----PVAHVAVNHQVDEQEWLSRGANALI-----ANGM 120
QY 179 EEKENKILVETGYFFIYGVLYTDK---TYA-MGHLIQRKXVAVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQ 234
Db 121 DLKONQVLPADGLVLYVSQVLFKQGGSSVYLLHTHSRAVVS-YEDKXVLLSAIK--S 177
QY 235 NMPETLPNNNS-----CYSHGIAKLEEGDEL-QLAIPR-----ENAGISLDGDTFF 279
Db 178 PCPEKTPFGSBLKWPYEPDYLGVGFQLEKGRLSAEVNLFPYLDFAESGVY-----YF 230
QY 280 GALKL 284
Db 231 GVIAL 235

RESULT 13
TNFA_PIG STANDARD: PRT; 232 AA.
ID P23563:
AC 01-NOV-1991 (Rel. 20, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1991 (Rel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Tumor necrosis factor precursor (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor
ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a) (Cachectin).
GN TNF OR TNFSF2 OR TNFA.
OS Sus scrofa (Pig).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae; Sus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9823;
[1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=91016861; PubMed=2216741;
RA Drens R.T., Coffee B.W., Prestwood A.K., McGraw R.A.;
RT "Gene sequence of porcine tumor necrosis factor alpha.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 18:5564-5564(1990).
[2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX TISSUE=Liver;
RA "Complete nucleotide sequence of a cDNA encoding porcine tumor
necrosis factor-alpha.";
RL Anim. Biotechnol. 2:97-105(1991).
[3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX TISSUE=Macrophage;
RA Choi C.S., Molitor T.W., Lin G.F., Murtaugh M.P.;
RT "Complete nucleotide sequence of a cDNA encoding porcine tumor
necrosis factor-alpha.";
RL Anim. Biotechnol. 2:97-105(1991).
[4]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=Large white; TISSUE=Fibroblast;
RA MEDLINE=21108615; PubMed=1169259;
RA Chardon P., Rogel-Galliard C., Catcolico L., Duprat S., Vaiman M.,
Renard C.;
RT "Sequence of the swine major histocompatibility complex region
containing all non-classical class I genes.";
RL Tissue Antigens 57:55-65(2001).
[5]
RP SEQUENCE OF 44-232 FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=90034181; PubMed=2478420;
RA Pauli U., Beutler B., Peterhans E.;
RT "Porcine tumor necrosis factor alpha: cloning with the polymerase
chain reaction and determination of the nucleotide sequence.";
RL Gene 81:185-191(1989).
CC -I- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFSF1A/TNFR1 and
induces cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent
pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of
interleukin 1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of
cachexia. Under certain conditions it can stimulate cell
proliferation and induce cell differentiation.

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CC -I- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer (By similarity).
CC -I- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an
extracellular soluble form (By similarity).
CC -I- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by
proteolytic processing (By similarity).
CC -I- PTM: The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is
phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the
membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFSF1A/TNFR1 (By
similarity).
CC -I- DISEASE: Cachexia accompanies a variety of diseases, including
cancer and infection, and is characterized by general ill health
and malnutrition.
CC -I- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
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or send an email to license@isb.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; X54001; CA437949.1; -
DR EMBL; X54859; CA43639.1; -
DR EMBL; X57321; CA440591.1; -
DR EMBL; AJ251914; CAB63852.1; -
DR EMBL; M29079; AAA31128.1; -
DR PIR; S12606; S12606.
DR HSBP; P01375; 4TSV.
DR InterPro; IPR006053; TNF_abc.
DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF_family.
DR InterPro; IPR008983; TNF_like.
DR InterPro; IPR003636; TNF_subf.
DR Pfam; PF00229; TNF; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01234; TNFCROS1FCT.
DR PRODOM; PD002012; TNF_subf; 1.
DR SMART; SM00207; TNF; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50049; TNF_2; 1.
KW Cytokine; Transmembrane; Signal-anchor; Phosphorylation.
FT CHAIN 1 232 TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR, MEMBRANE FORM.
FT SITE 76 77 CLEAVAGE (BY ADAM17) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 1 35 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSMEM 36 56 SIGNAL-ANCHOR (TYPE-II MEMBRANE PROTEIN)
(POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 57 232 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT SITE 76 77 CLEAVAGE (BY ADAM17) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT MOD_RES 2 2 PHOSPHORYLATION (BY CKI) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DISULFID 144 176 BY SIMILARITY.
SQ SEQUENCE 232 AA; 25254 MW; 65B28F702D99C8BE CRC64;
Query Match 7.4%; Score 107; DB 1; Length 232;
Best Local Similarity 22.0%; Pred. No. 0.066;
Matches 54; Conservative 40; Mismatches 86; Indels 66; Gaps 11;
QY 60 CLTVSYRYVPAALQGLASLPALQGHAKLPAGAGAPAGLEFAAVVAGLKIFPPA 119
Db 32 CLTSFSLVAGATTLPLCLHFEVTLGPQKEFPAGP-----LSI-NPLA 74
QY 120 PEGNSSNSNRKAVQGPETVTDCLQILADEPTLQKSYTFVFWLLSFR--GS 176
Db 75 QGLRSSQTS-----DKPAHVAVNAYKABEQ-----LQWQGVANALLAN 114
QY 177 ALEKENKILVETGYFFIYGVLYTDK---TYAMGHLIQRKXVAVFGDELSTVTLFR 231
Db 115 GVKLKQNVLPADGLVLYVSQVLFKQGGCPSTVFLHTHSRAVVS-YQTKVLLSAIK 173
QY 232 --CIOMNPELPNNNSCS--AGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPR-----DGDVTF 278
Db 174 SPQRETPFGSBLKWPYEPDYLGVGFQLEKGRLSAEVNLFPYLDFAESGVY 226
QY 279 FGALKL 284

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Db 227 FGIAL 232

RESULT 14
 ID TNFA_CAPI STANDARD; PRT; 234 AA.
 AC P13296; Q28320; Q9MY22;
 DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor precursor (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a) (Cachectin).
 GN TNF OR TNFSF2 OR TNFA.
 OS Capra hircus (Goat).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae; Bovidae; Caprinae; Capra.
 OC NCBI_TaxID=9923;
 RX (1)
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Spleenocyte;
 RA Takakura H., Mori Y., Tetsumi M.;
 RT "Molecular cloning of caprine TNF-alpha cDNA and its expression in E. coli and insect cells."
 RL Submitted (JUL-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN (2)
 RP SEQUENCE OF 41-234 FROM N.A.
 RA Goldstein I.M., Henner D., Talhouk A.;
 RL Submitted (MAR-1989) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN (3)
 RP SEQUENCE OF 44-234 FROM N.A.
 RA TISSUE=Ovarian follicle;
 RA Wang B., Zhang Y.;
 RL "Goat ovarian TNF alpha cDNA sequence."
 RL Submitted (JUN-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN (4)
 RP SEQUENCE OF 75-234 FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Blood;
 RA Rimestad E.;
 RL Submitted (JAN-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR2. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of interleukin 1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of cachexia, under certain conditions it can stimulate cell proliferation and induce cell differentiation.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Homotrimer (By similarity).
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an extracellular soluble form (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 (By similarity).
 CC -1- DISEASE: Cachexia accompanies a variety of diseases, including cancer and infection, and is characterized by general ill health and malnutrition.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to 'the tumor necrosis factor family'.
 CC -1- CAUTION: Ref.2 sequence differs from that shown due to a frameshift in position 60.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL: D86587; BAA13130.1; -
 CC EMBL: X14828; CAA32937.1; ALT_FRAME.

DR EMBL: AF276985; AAF87741.1; -
 DR EMBL: X77317; CAA54523.1; -
 DR FIR; S06192; S06192.
 DR HSEP; P01375; 4TSV.
 DR InterPro; IPR006053; TNF abc.
 DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF family.
 DR InterPro; IPR006983; TNF like.
 DR InterPro; IPR003636; TNF_subf.
 DR Pfam; PF00229; TNF; 1
 DR PRINTS; PR01234; TNFCROSISCT.
 DR ProDom; PD002012; TNF_subf; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00207; TNF; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00251; TNF 1; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00459; TNF 2; 1.
 KW Cytokine; Transmembrane; Signal-anchor; Phosphorylation.
 FT CHAIN 1 234
 FT DOMAIN 79 234
 FT TRANSMEM 1 35
 FT DOMAIN 36 56
 FT FT
 FT DOMAIN 57 233
 FT MOD_RES 2 2
 FT SITE 78 79
 FT DISULFID 146 178
 FT CARBOHYD 96 96
 FT CONFLICT 79 79
 FT CONFLICT 119 119
 FT CONFLICT 129 129
 FT CONFLICT 155 155
 FT CONFLICT 164 164
 FT CONFLICT 184 184
 FT CONFLICT 185 185
 FT CONFLICT 215 215
 SQ SEQUENCE 234 AA; 25519 MW; 9768B33BBAB041 CRC64;
 Query Match 7.3%; Score 106.5; DB 1; Length 234;
 Best local similarity 22.2%; Pred No. 0.073;
 Matches 53; Conservative 37; Mismatches 104; Indels 45; Gaps 9;
 QY 58 SC-CLTVSVFYVVAALQGDLSRLAELOGHNAEKLPAAGAPKXAGEAPVATGKIFPE 116
 DB 29 SCWCLSFSLVVAATTLPLCLHFGVIGPQRE-----EQSP--AGSPFNR 72
 QY 117 PRAGEGSSGNSGNKRAVGPPEYVQDGLQIADSETTQKGSYTFPMILSKRG 176
 DB 73 PLVQTLRSSSQASNNKVA-----HVAANISAP---GQLRWGDSYANLAKAN 116
 QY 177 ALBEKENKILVKEGYEPIYGVLY-----TDKTYAMGHILQKRVHFGDELSTVLP 231
 DB 117 GVELKXQQLVPPIDGLILYSQVLFRRHGCPSPPLFLTHISLIVS-VQTKNIIISATK 175
 QY 232 --CTQMPETLP---NNSCYSGIAKLEBGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALK 284
 DB 176 SPCHRETPBEAKKPYWEPIYQGVQLKEXGDLSEINQPEYLDVAESGVYFGIAL 234
 Db
 RESULT 15
 ID TNFA_LAMGL STANDARD; PRT; 233 AA.
 AC P59694;
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Created)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor precursor (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a) (Cachectin).
 GN TNF OR TNFSF2 OR TNFA.
 OS Lama glama (Llama).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Tylopoda; Camelidae; Lama.
 OC NCBI_TaxID=9844;
 RX (1)
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Raedan O., Dee S., Yoshida R., Chang K., Ohashi K., Sugimoto C.,

Search completed: August 25, 2004, 14:39:28
Job time : 15.3939 secs

RA Onuma M.;
RT "Cloning and sequence analysis of cytokine cDNAs of llama and camel."
RL Submitted (Apr-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -! FUNCTION: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and
CC TNFRSF1B/TNFR2. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can
CC induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent
CC pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of
CC interleukin 1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of
CC cachexia, under certain conditions it can stimulate cell
CC proliferation and induce cell differentiation (By similarity).
CC -! SUBUNIT: Homotrimer (By similarity).
CC -! SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Also exists as an
CC extracellular soluble form (By similarity).
CC -! PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by
CC proteolytic processing (By similarity).
CC -! PTM: The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is
CC phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the
CC membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 (By
CC similarity).
CC -! SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
CC -----
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CC entities requires a license agreement (See <http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/>
CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
CC EMBL: AB107646; BAC75383.1; -;
CC InterPro: IPR006052; TNF family.
CC InterPro: IPR008983; TNF-like.
CC InterPro: IPR003636; TNF_subf.
CC Pfam: PF00229; TNF; 1.
CC ProDom: PD002012; TNF_subf; 1.
CC SMART: SM00207; TNF; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS00449; TNF_2; 1.
CC Cytokine; Transmembrane; Signal-anchor; Phosphorylation.
CC CHAIN 1 233
CC TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR, MEMBRANE FORM (BY
CC SIMILARITY).
CC CHAIN 77 233
CC TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR, SOLUBLE FORM (BY
CC SIMILARITY).
CC DOMAIN 1 34
CC CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
CC TRANSMEM 35 57
CC SIGNAL-ANCHOR (TYPE-II MEMBRANE PROTEIN)
CC (BY SIMILARITY).
CC DOMAIN 58 233
CC EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
CC MOD RES 2 2
CC PHOSPHORYLATION (BY CK1) (BY SIMILARITY).
CC SITE 76 77
CC CLEAVAGE (BY ADAM17) (BY SIMILARITY).
CC DISULFID 145 177
CC BY SIMILARITY.
CC SEQUENCE 233 AA; 25437 MW; F5C07837505FBD86 CRC64;
SQ
Query Match 7.3%; Score 105.5; DB 1; Length 233;
Best Local Similarity 22.2%; Pred. No. 0.089;
Matches 53; Conservative 34; Mismatches 101; Indels 51; Gaps 8;
QY 60 CLTVSFYQVVALQGLIASLRARLQGHRAKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKIFEPPA 119
DB 32 CLSLFSLVAVAGATFLFCLHFGVIGQKEEL-----LTGLQINMPLA 74
QY 120 PSEGNSSQNGNRNRAVGPSEETVQDCLQLIADSETPTIOKSYTFVPMLSFKR---GS 176
DB 75 QTLRSSSQASRDKFPVAHVADPAAGQLQ-----WEKRPANTLLAN 115
QY 177 ALBEKKNKILVKEGTGYFFIYGQVLYTDK-----TYAMGHILQKKYVFGDELIVTLPR 231
DB 116 GVLIEDNQLVPPIDGLILIVSQVLPFGSGRCPSVPVFLTHTISRLAVS-YENKANLISAIX 174
QY 232 --C--IQNMPETLP--NNCSYAGIAKLEGEDEIQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 284
DB 175 SPCGGGTSEBAEAKFWYEPYILGVPQLKEDDRLSAEINMNPYLDFAESGQVYFGIALL 233

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 25, 2004, 14:32:58 ; Search time 71.9697 Seconds
(without alignments)
1249.452 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-911-777B-1
Perfect score: 1451
Sequence: 1 MDDSTERQSRLLTCLKRE.....ENQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1017041

Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Listing first 45 summaries

```

1:  sp.archaea:*
2:  sp.bacteria:*
3:  sp.fungi:*
4:  sp.human:*
5:  sp.invertebrate:*
6:  sp.mammal:*
7:  sp.mhc:*
8:  sp.organelle:*
9:  sp.phage:*
10: sp.plant:*
11: sp.potent:*
12: sp.virus:*
13: sp.vertebrate:*
14: sp.unclassified:*
15: sp.virus:*
16: sp.bacteriap:*
17: sp.archaeap:*

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	1335.5	92.0	266	4	Q75J2	Q75J2 homo sapien
2	1069	73.7	208	4	Q81R16	Q81R16 homo sapien
3	897	61.8	174	4	Q81R15	Q81R15 homo sapien
4	862.5	59.4	258	11	Q9N256	Q9N256 mus musculus
5	833.5	57.4	290	11	Q70Q58	Q70Q58 mus musculus
6	812	56.0	158	4	Q81R14	Q81R14 homo sapien
7	708	48.8	288	13	Q81B14	Q81B14 gallus gall
8	339	23.4	159	11	Q8HW2	Q8HW2 mus musculus
9	336	23.4	154	11	Q8HW3	Q8HW3 mus musculus
10	277.5	17.1	400	11	Q8FX32	Q8FX32 mus musculus
11	244.5	16.2	350	4	Q8NH7	Q8NH7 homo sapien
12	235.5	16.2	320	4	Q81ZK7	Q81ZK7 homo sapien
13	109	7.5	261	5	Q8HWM2	Q8HWM2 dirosophila
14	105	7.5	345	5	Q9V3G2	Q9V3G2 dirosophila
15	109	7.5	451	5	Q8WU1	Q8WU1 dirosophila
16	106.5	7.3	252	11	Q8X3Y8	Q8X3Y8 mus musculus

17	105.5	7.3	252	11	Q80Z90	mus musculus
18	104.5	7.2	255	13	Q9DEP9	oncorhynchus
19	102	7.0	287	13	Q90WT9	gallus gallus
20	102	7.0	409	5	Q8MY8	drosophila
21	101	7.0	409	5	Q8IGJ3	drosophila
22	100.5	6.9	205	4	Q8NC33	homo sapien
23	99.5	6.9	217	6	Q9BEF4	cabassus u
24	99.5	6.9	420	16	Q7U945	synchococ
25	99	6.8	251	4	Q8NFE9	homo sapien
26	98	6.8	255	13	Q91810	salvelinus
27	97.5	6.8	1596	13	Q918E1	fugu rubrip
28	97	6.7	217	11	Q9ERG6	peromyscus
29	95.5	6.6	252	11	Q8K3Y7	rattus norv
30	95	6.5	289	17	Q8TVG6	methanopyru
31	94.5	6.5	215	11	Q99ND1	tamiascultur
32	94.5	6.5	237	13	Q8ANC9	cyprinus ca
33	94.5	6.5	246	13	Q91876	oncorhynch
34	94.5	6.5	246	13	Q91870	oncorhynch
35	94.5	6.5	347	16	Q9RXM2	delnoccus
36	94	6.5	820	4	Q86T35	homo sapien
37	94	6.5	1068	4	Q86T58	homo sapien
38	94	6.5	1264	4	Q86T45	homo sapien
39	94	6.5	1308	4	Q96TA9	homo sapien
40	94	6.5	1337	4	Q86T43	homo sapien
41	94	6.5	1340	4	Q86T50	homo sapien
42	94	6.5	1695	5	Q9NK53	drosophila
43	94	6.5	1711	5	Q9JUL0	drosophila
44	94	6.5	1883	4	Q9H277	homo sapien
45	93.5	6.4	214	6	Q9BEF3	delphnis m

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	072552	PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	266 AA.
AC	072552..			
AD	072552..			
BT	01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Created)			
DT	01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, last sequence update)			
DT	01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, last annotation update)			
DE	Delta BAF.			
GN	TNFSF33B			
OS	Homo sapiens (Human).			
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniota; Vertebrate; Euteleostomi;			
CC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Carnivora; Homiidae; Homo.			
OX	NCBI_Taxid=9606;			
RN	[1]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RA	Gavin A.L., Alt-Azouzenne D., Ware C.F., Nemaze D.;			
RT	"Immunobiology of Delta BAF."			
RL	Submitted (May-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.			
DR	EMBL; AY302751; AAP83164.1; "			
SO	SEQUENCE 266 AA; 29137 MW; 68D06F90061152C6 CRC64;			
QY	Query Match	92.0%;	Score 1335.5;	DB 4; Length 266;
	Best Local Similarity	93.3%;	Pred. No. 4.2e-118;	
	Matches 266; Conservative	0; Mismatches	0; Indels	19; Gaps
DB	1 MDDSTEROSLTSCCLKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPEVRSSKCKLTAATLLALSSCC	60		
QY	1 MDDSTEROSLTSCCLKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPEVRSSKCKLTAATLLALSSCC	60		
DB	1 MDDSTEROSLTSCCLKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPEVRSSKCKLTAATLLALSSCC	60		
QY	61 LTVVSFYVAALQGDLSLRALQGHNAEKLPAQAGAEKAGLEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP	120		
DB	61 LTVVSFYVAALQGDLSLRALQGHNAEKLPAQAGAEKAGLEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP	120		
QY	121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQILADSEPTIQKSSTYFVPLLSFKGSALE	180		
DB	121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQILADSEPTIQKSSTYFVPLLSFKGSALE	180		
QY	121 KENKLVETGTYFFIYGOVLATDQTYAMGHLIQRKVFVDELISLVLFRCIQMPETL	240		
DB	121 KENKLVETGTYFFIYGOVLATDQTYAMGHLIQRKVFVDELISLVLFRCIQMPETL	240		

Db 113 RNIIODCCQLADSTPTPIRKGTTFVFWMLISFKRGALBEEKNKIVRGTYFFISQV 172
 QY 200 LYTDTKTYAMGHLIOKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCTIOMMBETLPNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDEL 259
 Db 173 LYTDFIFAMGHVIOKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCTIOMMBETLPNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDEI 232
 QY 260 QLAIPRENAQISLDDGVTFPGALKL 285
 Db 233 QLAIPRENAQISLRNDDTFPGALKL 258

RESULT 5

07TOS8 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 290 AA.

AC 07TOS8; 01-OCT-2003 (Tremblrel, 25, Created)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (Tremblrel, 25, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (Tremblrel, 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Delta BAF.
 GN TNFSP13B.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OX NCBI_TaxId=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=BALB/c;
 RA Gavin A.L., Alt-Azouzene D., Ware C.F., Nemaee D.;
 RT "Delta BAF, an isoform of BAF, regulates BAF function."
 RL Submitted (May-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 SQ EMBL; AY290823; AAP82036.1; -
 SO SEQUENCE 290 AA; 32165 MW; BC289F9F8187C9C CRC64;

Query Match 57.4%; Score 833.5; DB 11; Length 290;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e-70;
 Matches 180; Conservative 32; Mismatches 63; Indels 25; Gaps 6;

QY 1 MDSTER-EQSRLTSCLEKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPS-VASSKDGKLAATLALLLS 58
 Db 1 MDSATLTPPCLCFCEKGEKDMK-VGYDPIRQKEGAMFGICDGRILATLALLLS 59
 QY 59 CCITVSPFYQVALQGDLASPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKGLSEAPVATGKLTFFPP 118
 Db 60 SSFTAMSLYQALQADLMNLMELQSYRGSATPAAAGAPF-----LITAGVLLTPA 111
 QY 119 APGEHSSONSRYKRAVQPEETVTD-----CQLADSETPIQKGSYTF 165
 Db 112 APAPHHSSGHRNRRAFQPEER-EDVDLSAPAPCLPGCHSGHSDHDMNLRRTYTF 170
 QY 166 VPMILSFKRGSALEEKNTLVKETGYPIYGOVLTDTKYAMGHLIOKKVHVFGEDEL 225
 Db 171 VPMILSFKRGSALEEKNTLVKETGYPIYGOVLTDTKYAMGHLIOKKVHVFGEDEL 230
 QY 226 LYTLEFCIONMBETLPNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDDGVTFPGALKL 285
 Db 231 LYTLEFCIONMBETLPNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLRNDDTFPGALKL 290

RESULT 6

08IZ14 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 158 AA.

AC 08IZ14; 01-MAR-2003 (Tremblrel, 23, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (Tremblrel, 23, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (Tremblrel, 25, Last annotation update)
 DE B-lymphocyte stimulator (Fragment).
 GN TNFSP13B.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxId=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RA He F., Gao H., Li R.;
 RL Submitted (Jul-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

DR EMBL; AY129228; AAN08424.1; -
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0005164; F:tumor necrosis factor receptor binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006955; P:immune response; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF family.
 DR InterPro; IPR006983; TNF-like.
 DR PROSITE; PS50049; TNF_2; 1.
 FT NON_TER
 SO SEQUENCE 158 AA; 17826 MW; 8346BC0D333DCAB CRC64;

Query Match 56.0%; Score 812; DB 4; Length 158;
 Best Local Similarity 99.4%; Pred. No. 8e-69;
 Matches 157; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 128 NSRNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIQKSYTFVFWMLISFKRGALBEEKNKILV 187
 Db 1 NSRNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIQKSYTFVFWMLISFKRGALBEEKNKILV 60
 QY 168 KETGYFFIYQVALYTDKTYAMGHLIOKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCTIOMMBETLPNNSCYS 247
 Db 61 KETGYFFIYQVALYTDKTYAMGHLIOKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCTIOMMBETLPNNSCYS 120
 QY 248 AGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDDGVTFPGALKL 285
 Db 121 AGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDDGVTFPGALKL 158

RESULT 7

08UHJ4 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 288 AA.

AC 08UHJ4; 01-OCT-2002 (Tremblrel, 22, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (Tremblrel, 23, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (Tremblrel, 25, Last annotation update)
 DE TNF family B cell activation factor.
 GN BAF.
 OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
 OC Gallus.
 OX NCBI_TaxId=9031;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Schneider K., Koltow S., Schneider P., Geobel T., Kaspers B.,
 RA Staeheli P.;
 RT "A chicken homolog of the B cell activating factor of the TNF family
 (BAF)."
 RL Submitted (Oct-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 DR EMBL; AF506010; AAM90951.2; -
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0005164; F:tumor necrosis factor receptor binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006955; P:immune response; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF family.
 DR InterPro; IPR006983; TNF-like.
 DR PROSITE; PS50049; TNF_2; 1.
 SO SEQUENCE 288 AA; 31629 MW; 8E2F291D2495BB79 CRC64;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 708; DB 13; Length 288;
 Best Local Similarity 52.1%; Pred. No. 1.3e-58;
 Matches 152; Conservative 39; Mismatches 69; Indels 32; Gaps 5;

QY 22 MKLECVSILPRKSPSYRSGKGLAATLALL-----LISCLTVSPFYQVALQ 73
 Db 1 MKSYDCAVHIOKDTASSPSGPPAASGTTGLFSVTTLMTAMLSLCAAVSLYHAITLK 60
 QY 74 GDLSLRAEL-----QGHAEKLPAGAGAPKGLSEAPVATGKLT-----FEPP 118
 Db 61 TELELRSELILYRRAASPLEQPPVSPDCKAG-----ASVSSFLQVANAAGAPGENTLPGP 116
 QY 119 APGEHNSQ-----NSRNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIQKSYTFVFWMLISFK 173

Db 117 SPASFTETIMDRNRNRGRSIVNAERTVACCLQLIADSKSDIOCKDDSSIVPMILSRK 176
 Qy 174 RGSLAEKENVILVETGYFPIYGOVLVTDKTYAMGHLIOKKVHYVGGELSLVTLFRCT 233
 Db 177 RGLTLEOGKXIVIKETGYFFIYGOVLVTDITFAMGHLIOKKVHYVGGELSLVTLFRCT 236
 Qy 234 QNMPELPNNSCVSAGIAXLEGGDELOLAPRENAOISLSDGVTFFGALXLL 285
 Db 237 QNMPOSIPNNSCTIAGIAKEEGDELOLTPRRAKISLSDGVTFFGAVALL 288

RESULT 8

Q8BWP2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 199 AA.
 AC Q8BWP2;
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TReMBLrel. 23, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TReMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TReMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor.
 GN TNFSF13B.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Liver;
 RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851;
 RA THE FANTOM Consortium.
 RA The RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group Phase I & II Team.
 RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
 60,770 full-length cDNAs."
 RL Nature 420:563-573 (2002).
 RL EMBL; AK050384; BAC34225.1; -
 DR MGD; MGI:1344376; Tnfsl3b.
 SQ SEQUENCE 199 AA; 21654 MW; 39392021DAEFD320 CRC64;

Query Match 23.4%; Score 339; DB 11; Length 199;
 Best Local Similarity 43.6%; Pred. No. 7.2e-24;
 Matches 85; Conservative 22; Mismatches 46; Indels 42; Gaps 5;

Qy 1 MDDSTER-EQSRITSLCKKREEMKLEKCVSLPRKSPS-VRSSKDKLAAITLILALS 58
 Db 1 MDSAKTLPPPCLCFSGSEKEDMKV-GYDPTTPQKEGAMFGICRGRLAATLILALS 59
 Qy 59 CCLTVSPYVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFPP 118
 Db 60 SSTFMSIYQIALQADLMIMELQSYSGSATPPAAGABE-----LTAGVKLITPA 111
 Qy 119 APBEGNSSQNSRNRKRAVQGPET-----VTQDCL 147
 Db 112 APRPHNSSRGHRNRRAVQGPETEDVDLSAPAPCLPGCRHSQHDNGMNLRIIDCL 171
 Qy 148 QLIADSETPTIOKGS 162
 Db 172 QLIADSETPTIRKGS 186

RESULT 9

Q8BVA3 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 194 AA.
 AC Q8BVA3;
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TReMBLrel. 23, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TReMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TReMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor.
 GN TNFSF13B.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=urinary bladder;
 RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851;
 RA THE FANTOM Consortium.
 RA The RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group Phase I & II Team;
 RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
 60,770 full-length cDNAs."
 RL Nature 420:563-573 (2002).
 RL EMBL; AK079180; BAC37571.1; -
 DR MGD; MGI:1344376; Tnfsl3b.
 SQ SEQUENCE 194 AA; 20961 MW; 85FCF3495B138377 CRC64;

Query Match 23.2%; Score 336; DB 11; Length 194;
 Best Local Similarity 43.1%; Pred. No. 1.3e-23;
 Matches 84; Conservative 23; Mismatches 46; Indels 42; Gaps 5;

Qy 1 MDDSTER-EQSRITSLCKKREEMKLEKCVSLPRKSPS-VRSSKDKLAAITLILALS 58
 Db 1 MDSAKTLPPPCLCFSGSEKEDMKV-GYDPTTPQKEGAMFGICRGRLAATLILALS 59
 Qy 59 CCLTVSPYVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFPP 118
 Db 60 SSTFMSIYQIALQADLMIMELQSYSGSATPPAAGABE-----LTAGVKLITPA 111
 Qy 119 APBEGNSSQNSRNRKRAVQGPET-----VTQDCL 147
 Db 112 APRPHNSSRGHRNRRAVQGPETEDVDLSAPAPCLPGCRHSQHDNGMNLRIIDCL 171
 Qy 148 QLIADSETPTIOKGS 162
 Db 172 QLIADSETPTIRKGN 186

RESULT 10

Q8BSX2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 410 AA.
 AC Q8BSX2;
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TReMBLrel. 23, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TReMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TReMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Tumor necrosis factor.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Retina;
 RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851;
 RA THE FANTOM Consortium.
 RA The RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group Phase I & II Team.
 RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
 60,770 full-length cDNAs."
 RL Nature 420:563-573 (2002).
 RL EMBL; AK044387; BAC31897.1; -
 DR PIR; P70714; P70714.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0005164; F:tumor necrosis factor receptor binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006955; P:immune response; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF_family.
 DR InterPro; IPR006983; TNF_like.
 DR SMART; SM00207; TNF_2.
 DR PROSITE; PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00049; TNF_2; 2.
 SQ SEQUENCE 410 AA; 45681 MW; 590A4B74C33FB8D4 CRC64;

Query Match 17.1%; Score 247.5; DB 11; Length 410;
 Best Local Similarity 31.6%; Pred. No. 9.5e-15;
 Matches 74; Conservative 35; Mismatches 78; Indels 47; Gaps 8;

Qy 68 QVALQGLDLSIAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAG-----LEBAPAVTAGLKIFPPAP 120
 Db 207 QLRICQTELQSLRREV-----SLRQSGGSPQKQGERPWSLWQSPDVLAMK----- 255

OC 121 GEGNSQSNRKRRAVQGPBEVTQDCIQLI-----ADSEPTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSPFK 173
 DB 256 ----DGAKSRKRRAVLTQKHKKSIVLHLVPVNTSKADSV-----TEVMQPVLR 303
 QY 174 RGSALAEKXKILVETGFEPIYQGVLTDTKYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELSTVLFRCI 233
 DB 304 RGRGLEAGDIYRVADTIGVLYLSQVLFPHDVTFTMGQVVSRE-----GQGRRETLFRCI 357
 QY 224 QMPEPTLN--NSCYSGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 284
 DB 358 RSMPSD-PDRAVNSCYSGVFLHGGDITIVKIPRAKINLSPHGTFLGFVKL 410

RESULT 11

Q8NFH7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 250 AA.
 AC Q8NFH7; 01-OCT-2002 (TREMBLrel. 22, Created)
 DT 01-OCT-2002 (TREMBLrel. 22, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Proliferation-inducing ligand APRIL.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human)
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.
 OC NCBI_TaxId=9606;
 RN (1)
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Kovama T., Tsukamoto H., Masumoto K., Himeji D., Hayashi K.,
 RA Harada M., Horiuchi T., a proliferation-inducing ligand,"
 RL Submitted (May-2002) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
 DB EMBL; AF513501; AAM47279.1; -
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0005164; F:tumor necrosis factor receptor binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006955; P:immune response; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF family.
 DR InterPro; IPR008983; TNF_like.
 DR Pfam; PF00229; TNF; 1.
 DR SMART; SMO0207; TNF; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50049; TNF_2; 1.
 SQ SEQUENCE 250 AA; 27453 MW; AE1E4FDEPDS76898 CRC64;

Query Match 16.9%; Score 244.5; DB 4; Length 250;
 Best Local Similarity 29.7%; Pred. No. 9e-15;

Matches 70; Conservative 47; Mismatches 90; Indels 29; Gaps 8;

QY 54 LALLSCCLTVVSFYVVALQGLASLRRLQGHHAKEKPA--GAGAPKAGLEADAVTAG 111
 DB 39 LGAVACAMALLT-----QTEHLSLRKRVSLQGTGSPSGEGVPMQSLPEQS--SDA 90
 QY 112 LKIFEPADGEGNSQSNRKRRAVQGPBEVTQDCIQLIADSEPTTIQKSGYTFVPMILS 171
 DB 91 LEAWE-----NGERSKRRAVLTQKHKKSIVLHLVPVNTSKADSVTEVMQVLR 141
 QY 172 FRGSGLEKXKILVETGFEPIYQGVLYTDKYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELSTVLFRCI 231
 DB 142 LRKRGLEAGDIYRVADTIGVLYLSQVLFPHDVTFTMGQVVSRE-----GQGRRETLFRCI 195
 QY 232 CTQNMPEPTLN--NSCYSGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 284
 DB 196 CIRSMF-SHPDRAVNSCYSGVFLHGGDITIVKIPRAKINLSPHGTFLGFVKL 250

RESULT 12

Q8IZK7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 330 AA.
 AC Q8IZK7; 01-MAR-2003 (TREMBLrel. 23, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TREMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE TWE-PRIL.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.
 OC NCBI_TaxId=9606;
 RN (1)
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=2299924; PubMed=12411489;
 RA Prader-Balade B., Medema J.P., Lopez-Fraga M., Lozano J.C.,
 RA Kolfschooten G.M., Picard A., Martinez-A.C., Garcia-Sanz J.A.,
 RA Hahne M.;
 RT "An endogenous hybrid mRNA encodes TWE-PRIL, a functional cell surface
 RT TWEAK-APRIL fusion protein,"
 RL EMBL J. 21:5711-5720(2002).
 DR EMBL; AY081051; AAL90443.1; -
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0005164; F:tumor necrosis factor receptor binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006955; P:immune response; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR006052; TNF family.
 DR InterPro; IPR008983; TNF_like.
 DR Pfam; PF00229; TNF; 1.
 DR SMART; SMO0207; TNF; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00251; TNF_1; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50049; TNF_2; 2.
 SQ SEQUENCE 330 AA; 36588 MW; FC6F3BCA29C029AE CRC64;

Query Match 16.2%; Score 235.5; DB 4; Length 330;
 Best Local Similarity 26.3%; Pred. No. 9.5e-14;
 Matches 73; Conservative 45; Mismatches 101; Indels 59; Gaps 8;

QY 30 ILPRKESPVSRSSKDGKLLATLLALLSCCLTVVSFYVVALQGLASLRRLQGHHAKE 89
 DB 89 VPRRSAPKPKRKRRARRALIA-----HYEVPRPQG-----D 120
 QY 90 KLPKAGAPKAGLEAD-----ATAGIKIT---EPAPAGNSQNS 129
 DB 121 GAQAGVGTSGWEARINSSPLRYNROIGEIFIVRAGLYLYYCOSDLLEAMNGERS 180
 QY 130 RNKRAVQGPBEVTQDCIQLIADSEPTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSFRGSGLEKXKILVKE 189
 DB 181 RKRRAVLTQKHKKSIVLHLVPVNTSKADSVTEVMQVPMQALRRGGLAQGVAVRIOD 239
 QY 190 TGYFFIYQGVLYTDKYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELSTVLFRCI QNMPEPTLN--NSCY 246
 DB 240 AGVLYLSQVLFPHDVTFTMGQVVSRE-----GQGRRETLFRCIRSMF-SHPDRAVNSCY 292
 QY 247 SAGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 284
 DB 293 SAGVFLHGGDITIVKIPRAKINLSPHGTFLGFVKL 330

RESULT 13

Q8MRW2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 261 AA.
 AC Q8MRW2; 01-OCT-2002 (TREMBLrel. 22, Created)
 DT 01-OCT-2002 (TREMBLrel. 22, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE SD18286P.
 GN EIGER OR CG12919.
 OS Drosophila melanogaster (fruit fly).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
 OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
 OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
 OC NCBI_TaxId=7227;
 RN (1)
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Stapleton M., Brokstein P., Hong L., Agbavani A., Carlson J.,
 RA Champe W., Chavez C., Doresett V., Dresnek D., Fafan D., Frise E.,
 RA George R., Gonzalez W., Guarin H., Kromtiller B., Li P., Liao G.,
 RA Miranda A., Mungall C.J., Nunoo J., Paclet J., Patagas V., Park S.,
 RA Patel S., Phouanavong S., Wan K., Yu C., Lewis S.E., Rubin G.M.,
 RA Celisner S.;
 RL Submitted (JUN-2002) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
 DR EMBL; AY119233; AAM51093.1; -

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 25, 2004, 15:19:26 ; Search time 125 Seconds

(without alignments)
644,208 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-911-777B-1

Perfect score: 1451

Sequence: 1 MDDSTFRSGSRSLTSLCKKE.....ENAGISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 195

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 100%

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*

1: geneseqp1980s:*\n2: geneseqp1990s:*\n3: geneseqp2000s:*\n4: geneseqp2001s:*\n5: geneseqp2002s:*\n6: geneseqp2003as:*\n7: geneseqp2003bs:*\n8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	1451	100.0	285	AAW73043	Aaw73043 Tumour ne
2	1451	100.0	285	AAW62461	Aaw62461 Human T C
3	1451	100.0	285	AAW58391	Aaw58391 Homo sapi
4	1451	100.0	285	AAW22221	Aaw22221 Human TNF
5	1451	100.0	285	AAW93586	Aaw93586 Human TNF
6	1451	100.0	285	AAW04392	Aaw04392 Human Kay
7	1451	100.0	285	AAW08659	Aaw08659 Amino aci
8	1451	100.0	285	AAW08261	Aaw08261 Amino aci
9	1451	100.0	285	AAW28553	Aaw28553 Human TNF
10	1451	100.0	285	AAW08191	Aaw08191 Amino aci
11	1451	100.0	285	AAW09242	Aaw09242 Human TAL
12	1451	100.0	285	AAW12183	Aaw12183 Human PRO
13	1451	100.0	285	AAW07156	Aaw07156 Human TNF
14	1451	100.0	285	AAW1978	Aaw1978 Human TNF
15	1451	100.0	285	AAW1915	Aaw1915 Human TAC
16	1451	100.0	285	AAW07879	Aaw07879 Human BAF
17	1451	100.0	285	AAW24636	Aaw24636 Human tum
18	1451	100.0	285	AAW93325	Aaw93325 Human pol
19	1451	100.0	285	AAW84865	Aaw84865 Human PRO
20	1451	100.0	285	AAW79140	Aaw79140 Human Neu
21	1451	100.0	285	AAW00715	Aaw00715 Human B 1
22	1451	100.0	285	AAW81485	Aaw81485 Human ZTN
23	1451	100.0	285	AAW96458	Aaw96458 Human neu
24	1451	100.0	285	AAW26214	Aaw26214 Human neu
25	1451	100.0	285	AAW47217	Aaw47217 Human Bly

26	1451	100.0	285	ABG33576	ABg33576 Human B L
27	1451	100.0	285	AAE28963	Aae28963 Human ZTN
28	1451	100.0	285	AAU75409	Aau75409 Neutrokin
29	1451	100.0	285	AAU10942	Aau10942 Human AGP
30	1451	100.0	285	ABW95471	Abw95471 Human ang
31	1451	100.0	285	ABO17627	AbO17627 Novel hum
32	1451	100.0	285	AAE35212	Aae35212 Human tum
33	1451	100.0	285	AAE37301	Aae37301 Human neu
34	1451	100.0	285	ABU80881	Abu80881 Human PRO
35	1451	100.0	285	ABU65581	Abu65581 Human PRO
36	1451	100.0	285	ABU55662	Abu55662 Novel sec
37	1451	100.0	285	ADA49357	Ada49357 Human TAL
38	1451	100.0	285	ABO24852	AbO24852 Human sec
39	1451	100.0	285	ABR42318	AbR42318 Human Bly
40	1451	100.0	285	ABP60543	Abp60543 Human tum
41	1451	100.0	285	ABP97718	Abp97718 Amino aci
42	1451	100.0	285	ABU66857	Abu66857 Human sec
43	1451	100.0	285	ABP57103	Abp57103 Membrane
44	1451	100.0	285	ADA45543	Ada45543 Novel hum
45	1451	100.0	285	ADA75974	Ada75974 Human PRO
46	1451	100.0	285	ADA18624	Ada18624 Human PRO
47	1451	100.0	285	ADA61247	Ada61247 Homo sapi
48	1451	100.0	285	ADB19032	Adb19032 Novel hum
49	1451	100.0	285	ADB27573	Adb27573 Human PRO
50	1451	100.0	285	ADA86052	Ada86052 Novel hum
51	1451	100.0	285	ADB15616	Adb15616 Human PRO
52	1451	100.0	285	ADA47402	Ada47402 Human PRO
53	1451	100.0	285	ADA67197	Ada67197 Human PRO
54	1451	100.0	285	ADB30204	Adb30204 Human PRO
55	1451	100.0	285	ADA85500	Ada85500 Novel hum
56	1451	100.0	285	ADA96712	Ada96712 Human PRO
57	1451	100.0	285	ADA79016	Ada79016 Human PRO
58	1451	100.0	285	ADA87155	Ada87155 Novel hum
59	1451	100.0	285	ADB16357	Adb16357 Human PRO
60	1451	100.0	285	ADA91449	Ada91449 Novel hum
61	1451	100.0	285	ADB14512	Adb14512 Human PRO
62	1451	100.0	285	ADB18473	Adb18473 Novel hum
63	1451	100.0	285	ADA93568	Ada93568 Human PRO
64	1451	100.0	285	ADB19584	Adb19584 Novel hum
65	1451	100.0	285	ADB12896	Adb12896 Human PRO
66	1451	100.0	285	ABO43160	AbO43160 Novel hum
67	1451	100.0	285	ADA74150	Ada74150 Human PRO
68	1451	100.0	285	ADB24383	Adb24383 Human PRO
69	1451	100.0	285	ADA81907	Ada81907 Human PRO
70	1451	100.0	285	ADA74870	Ada74870 Human PRO
71	1451	100.0	285	ADA84948	Ada84948 Novel hum
72	1451	100.0	285	ADA84936	Ada84936 Novel hum
73	1451	100.0	285	ADB29652	Adb29652 Human PRO
74	1451	100.0	285	ADA80180	Ada80180 Human PRO
75	1451	100.0	285	ADA75422	Ada75422 Human PRO
76	1451	100.0	285	ADA46647	Ada46647 Human PRO
77	1451	100.0	285	ADB24943	Adb24943 Human PRO
78	1451	100.0	285	ADA93119	Ada93119 Human PRO
79	1451	100.0	285	ADB26469	Adb26469 Human PRO
80	1451	100.0	285	ADB30756	Adb30756 Human PRO
81	1451	100.0	285	ADA60684	Ada60684 Homo sapi
82	1451	100.0	285	ADB23831	Adb23831 Human PRO
83	1451	100.0	285	ADA96160	Ada96160 Human PRO
84	1451	100.0	285	ADA80732	Ada80732 Human PRO
85	1451	100.0	285	ADA95608	Ada95608 Human PRO
86	1451	100.0	285	ADB25917	Adb25917 Human PRO
87	1451	100.0	285	ADB21402	Adb21402 Novel hum
88	1451	100.0	285	ADA77181	Ada77181 Human PRO
89	1451	100.0	285	ADB17921	Adb17921 Human PRO
90	1451	100.0	285	ADA86604	Ada86604 Novel hum
91	1451	100.0	285	ADA87707	Ada87707 Novel hum
92	1451	100.0	285	ADA46095	Ada46095 Novel hum
93	1451	100.0	285	ADB28125	Adb28125 Human PRO
94	1451	100.0	285	ADB28677	Adb28677 Human PRO
95	1451	100.0	285	ADA76629	Ada76629 Human PRO
96	1451	100.0	285	ADA88259	Ada88259 Novel hum
97	1451	100.0	285	ADA97264	Ada97264 Human PRO
98	1451	100.0	285	ADB27021	Adb27021 Human PRO

99	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB21954	Adb21954	Novel	hum
100	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB66645	Adb66645	Human	PRO
101	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB25506	Adb25506	Human	PRO
102	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB22779	Adb22779	Human	PRO
103	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBA92001	Adba92001	Novel	hum
104	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB15064	Adb15064	Human	PRO
105	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB38316	Adb38316	Novel	hum
106	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB37766	Adb37766	Novel	hum
107	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB66236	Adb66236	Novel	hum
108	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB89316	Adb89316	Human	PRO
109	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB90148	Adb90148	Human	PRO
110	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB39149	Adbb39149	Novel	hum
111	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB46772	Adbb46772	Novel	hum
112	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB66379	Adbb66379	Human	PRO
113	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB76984	Adbb76984	Novel	hum
114	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB34141	Adbb34141	Novel	hum
115	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB35245	Adbb35245	Human	PRO
116	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB33589	Adbb33589	Human	PRO
117	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB34693	Adbb34693	Human	PRO
118	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB35797	Adbb35797	Human	PRO
119	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB46192	Adbb46192	Novel	hum
120	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB56191	Adbb56191	Human	B-C
121	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB30265	Adbb30265	Human	TYF
122	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB30065	Adbb30065	Novel	hum
123	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB71612	Adbb71612	Novel	hum
124	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB39591	Adbb39591	Novel	hum
125	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB32598	Adbb32598	Novel	hum
126	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB69692	Adbb69692	Novel	hum
127	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB60143	Adbb60143	Novel	hum
128	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB30618	Adbb30618	Novel	hum
129	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB55145	Adbb55145	Human	PRO
130	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB34243	Adbb34243	Novel	hum
131	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB33204	Adbb33204	Novel	hum
132	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB58727	Adbb58727	Novel	hum
133	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB56065	Adbb56065	Novel	hum
134	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB58175	Adbb58175	Novel	hum
135	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB28849	Adbb28849	Novel	hum
136	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB99841	Adbb99841	Novel	hum
137	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB69260	Adbb69260	Human	PRO
138	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB48149	Adbb48149	Human	PRO
139	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB09678	Adbb09678	Human	PRO
140	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB04253	Adbb04253	Novel	hum
141	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB00209	Adbb00209	Novel	hum
142	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB10716	Adbb10716	Human	PRO
143	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB10387	Adbb10387	Human	sec
144	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB47597	Adbb47597	Human	PRO
145	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB79657	Adbb79657	Novel	hum
146	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB11347	Adbb11347	Human	sec
147	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB09126	Adbb09126	Human	PRO
148	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB40839	Adbb40839	Novel	hum
149	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB51978	Adbb51978	Human	PRO
150	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB52718	Adbb52718	Human	PRO
151	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB53270	Adbb53270	Novel	hum
152	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB37140	Adbb37140	Human	sec
153	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB14426	Adbb14426	Human	PRO
154	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB02225	Adbb02225	Human	PRO
155	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB01659	Adbb01659	Human	PRO
156	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB3841	Adbb3841	Novel	hum
157	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB92158	Adbb92158	Human	PRO
158	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB1054	Adbb1054	Human	PRO
159	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB03668	Adbb03668	Human	PRO
160	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB1965	Adbb1965	Novel	hum
161	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB1897	Adbb1897	Human	PRO
162	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB79121	Adbb79121	Human	PRO
163	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB1657	Adbb1657	Human	PRO
164	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB17474	Adbb17474	Human	PRO
165	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB91606	Adbb91606	Human	PRO
166	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB33069	Adbb33069	Novel	hum
167	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB3621	Adbb3621	Human	PRO
168	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB79657	Adbb79657	Human	PRO
169	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB34544	Adbb34544	Human	B-L
170	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB2710	Adbb2710	Human	PRO
171	1451	100.0	285	7	ADBB19130	Adbb19130	Human	PRO

172	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADe18578	Adε18578	Human	PRO
173	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe22774	AdDe22774	Human	PRO
174	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe35653	AdDe35653	Human	PRO
175	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe22449	AdDe22449	Human	PRO
176	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe78567	AdDe78567	Human	PRO
177	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe32517	Adε32517	Novel	hum
178	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe42209	Adε42209	Human	PRO
179	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe02225	AdDe02225	Human	PRO
180	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe93223	AdDe93223	Human	PRO
181	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe40537	Adε40537	Human	PRO
182	1.451	100.0	285	7	ADDe04336	Adε04336	Human	PRO
183	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe0761	Adε0761	Novel	hum
184	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe76209	AdDe76209	Human	PRO
185	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe87523	AdDe87523	Human	PRO
186	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe85977	AdDe85977	Human	PRO
187	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe54455	Adε54455	Human	PRO
188	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe14348	Adε14348	Human	sec
189	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe33001	Adε33001	Human	PRO
190	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe33553	Adε33553	Human	PRO
191	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe4196	Adε4196	Human	PRO
192	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe87021	AdDe87021	Human	PRO
193	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe88887	Adε88887	Human	PRO
194	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe88026	Adε88026	Human	PRO
195	1.451	100.0	285	8	ADDe88335	Adε88335	Human	PRO

ALIGNMENTS

XX	AAW73043
ID	AAW73043 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX	
AC	AAW73043;
DT	07-JAN-1999 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Tumour necrosis factor homologue TL5 protein.
XX	
KM	Tumour necrosis factor homologue TL5; vaccine; chronic;
KM	acute inflammation; arthritis; septicemia; autoimmune disease;
KM	inflammatory bowel disease; psoriasis; transplant rejection;
KM	graft vs. host disease; infection; stroke; ischemia;
KM	acute respiratory disease syndrome; restenosis; brain injury; AIDS;
KM	bone disease; cancer; lymphoproliferative disorder; atherosclerosis;
KX	Alzheimer's disease.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	EP869180-A1.
XX	
PD	07-OCT-1998.
XX	
PF	01-APR-1998; 98EP-00302526.
PR	02-APR-1997; 97US-0041797P.
PR	03-DEC-1997; 97US-00984396.
XX	
PA	(SMIX) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
XX	
PI	Hurtle MR, Young PR;
DR	WPI; 1998-508494/44.
DR	N-PDB; AAV58894.
PT	New tumour necrosis factor homologue, TL5 - useful for diagnosis and
PT	treatment of Alzheimer's disease, AIDS and cancer.
XX	
PS	Claim 10; Page 18; 23pp; English.
CC	The present sequence encodes a tumour necrosis factor homologue TL5
CC	polypeptide sequence. TL5 polypeptides and antibodies are useful for
CC	identifying compounds which agonise and antagonise TL5, and these can be

CC administered for treatment to inhibit TLS activity (antagonist) or
 CC enhance TLS activity (agonist). Gene therapy using the expression system
 CC can also be used to enhance TLS activity. Diseases or susceptibility to a
 CC disease can be diagnosed by determining the presence or absence of a
 CC mutation in the TLS protein. TLS polynucleotides are useful for locating
 CC genes associated with disease by hybridisation to chromosomes. TLS
 CC polypeptides and polynucleotides can be used, especially to raise an
 CC immune response (i.e., as vaccines) for the treatment of chronic and acute
 CC inflammation, arthritis, septicemia, autoimmune diseases (e.g.
 CC inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis), transplant rejection, graft vs.
 CC host disease, infection, stroke, ischaemia, acute respiratory disease
 CC syndrome, resistance, brain injury, AIDS, bone diseases, cancer (e.g.
 CC lymphoproliferative disorders), atherosclerosis, and Alzheimer's disease

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 2; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 1 MDSTTEREQSLTSCIKRREEMKKECVSILPKESPVSRSKDGKLAATLLALISCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKGLAEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKGLAEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIOKSGYTFVWMLSFKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIOKSGYTFVWMLSFKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKQKAVFGDELSTVTLFRCIONMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKQKAVFGDELSTVTLFRCIONMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285

RESULT 2

AAW62461 ID AAW62461 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX AAW62461;

DT 05-OCT-1998 (first entry)

DE Human T cell surface antigen 63954 protein sequence #2.

XX Human; 63954; primate; rodent; mouse; T cell surface antigen; mammal;
 KW diagnosis; antigen-specific proliferation; cytokine production;
 KW immune response; autoimmune disorder; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW systemic lupus erythematosus; Hashimoto's autoimmune thyroiditis.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO9827114-A2.

PN 25-JUN-1998.

PD 16-DEC-1997; 97WO-US023321.

PR 17-DEC-1996; 96US-0033601P.

XX (SCHE) SCHERING CORP.

XX Gorman DM;

XX WPI, 1998-362719/31.

DR N-PSDB; AAV39985.

PT New isolated polypeptide, 63954 - used to develop products for treating
 PT e.g. autoimmune disorders, inflammation, tissue rejection, cancer or
 PT degenerative conditions.

XX Claim 1; Page 60-61; 69pp; English.

CC The present sequence is a human T cell surface antigen, designated 63954.
 CC The novel protein designated 63954 is expressed on T cells. Protein 63954
 CC can modulate antigen-specific proliferation and cytokine production on
 CC effector cells and may potentiate immune cell expansion or apoptosis.
 CC 63954 agonists or antagonists may also act as a co-stimulatory molecule
 CC for regulation of T cell mediated cell activation, and may cause a shift
 CC of T helper cell types, e.g. between Th1 and Th2. Antagonists of 63954
 CC can be used to modulate immune responses in abnormal situations, e.g.
 CC autoimmune disorders, including rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus
 CC erythematosus (SLE), Hashimoto's autoimmune thyroiditis, as well as acute
 CC and chronic inflammatory responses in which T cell activation, expansion,
 CC and/or immunological T cell memory play an important role, such as
 CC chronic inflammation or tissue rejection. The products can also be used
 CC in the treatment of conditions associated with abnormal physiology or
 CC development, including abnormal proliferation, e.g. cancerous conditions,
 CC or degenerative conditions. The products can also be used for detection,
 CC diagnosis and drug screening

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 2; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTTEREQSLTSCIKRREEMKKECVSILPKESPVSRSKDGKLAATLLALISCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTTEREQSLTSCIKRREEMKKECVSILPKESPVSRSKDGKLAATLLALISCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKGLAEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKGLAEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIOKSGYTFVWMLSFKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIOKSGYTFVWMLSFKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKQKAVFGDELSTVTLFRCIONMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKQKAVFGDELSTVTLFRCIONMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285

RESULT 3

AAW58391 ID AAW58391 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX AAW58391;

DT 11-SEP-1998 (first entry)

DE Homo sapiens neutrokin alpha protein.

XX neutrokin alpha; cell proliferation; differentiation; migration;
 KW cytotoxicity; cell death; treatment; tumour; infection; inflammation;
 KW wound healing; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease; graft rejection;
 KW fibrotic disorder; haematopoiesis; sepsis; shock; malaria; HIV; AIDS;
 KW acquired immune deficiency syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; silicosis;
 KW cachexia; detection; diagnosis; drug screening.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Domain 1..46 /note="intracellular domain"

CC cell death, lymphoid organogenesis, or host bacterial resistance, and
 CC inhibition of endotoxic shock, contact hypersensitivity, delayed type
 CC sensitivity or immunocompetence of a transplant recipient. Tumour
 CC necrosis factors (TNF) and its receptors play a major role in host defence
 CC and immunosurveillance. As such, there is a need to identify new members
 CC of TNFR families. This invention provides this need

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 2; Length 285;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTPRESRRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDKLAATLLALSSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTPRESRRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDKLAATLLALSSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLSLRALQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGIKIEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLSLRALQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGIKIEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEIVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQSGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEIVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQSGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFPIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFPIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYSGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYSGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 5

AAW93586 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX AAW93586;

DT 18-UTN-1999 (first entry)

XX Human TNRL1-alpha protein.

XX Tumour necrosis factor receptor; signal transducer molecule; TNF; APO4;
 KW developmental abnormality; gestational abnormality; prostate cancer;
 KW APO6; APO8; APO9; TNRL-1; TNRL-3; diagnosis; treatment; therapy; disease;
 KW cytoplasmic domain; immunogen; antibody preparation; breast carcinoma;
 KW apoptosis; human; TNRL1-alpha.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WQ9911791-A2.

XX 11-MAR-1999.

XX 04-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018393.

XX 05-SEP-1997; 97US-00924634.

XX (UNIM) UNIT WASHINGTON.

XX Chaudhary PM;

XX WPI; 1999-205191/17.

XX N-PSDB; AAX23420.

PT New Tumour Necrosis Factor family receptor polypeptides and ligands -
 PT useful for diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer and developmental
 XX or gestational abnormalities.

PS Claim 34; Fig 11A; 156pp; English.

XX

CC This invention describes isolated Tumour Necrosis Factor (TNF) family
 CC receptor polypeptides: APO4, APO6, APO8 and APO9 or their active
 CC fragments, and isolated TNF related ligands 1 and 3 (TNRL1 and TNRL3) or
 CC their active fragments. APO4 is useful for diagnosing prostate cancer by
 CC determining levels of APO4 in an individual. Prostate cancer can also be
 CC treated using APO4 selective binding agents linked to a therapeutic
 CC moiety. APO4 polypeptides are also useful for identifying selective
 CC binding agents, useful in diagnosis/treatment of disease by binding of
 CC agents to the polypeptide/active fragment which is extracellular, or
 CC expressed on the cell surface. The binding is preferably performed in
 CC vivo. APO4 polypeptides/active fragments are also useful for screening
 CC for agonists and antagonists by binding and observing the change in APO4
 CC activity. Effective pharmacological agents useful in diagnosis or
 CC treatment of disease are also identified using APO4 polypeptides/active
 CC fragments and APO4 signal transducer molecules that specifically interact
 CC with a cytoplasmic domain of APO4 and detecting a change in level of APO4
 CC activity. The method is performed in vivo or in vitro. APO polypeptides
 CC are all useful as immunogens for preparing antibodies. APO4 is also
 CC useful for diagnosis/treatment of developmental or gestational
 CC abnormalities. APO8 was transfected to human breast carcinoma cell line
 CC MCF-7, and induced apoptosis

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 2; Length 285;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTPRESRRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDKLAATLLALSSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTPRESRRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDKLAATLLALSSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLSLRALQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGIKIEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLSLRALQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGIKIEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEIVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQSGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEIVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQSGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFPIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFPIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYSGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYSGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 6

AAV04392 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX AAV04392;

DT 24-UTN-1999 (first entry)

XX Human Kay-1 ligand.

Kay-1 ligand; tumour necrosis factor family; TNF; immune system; cytokine;
 KW autoimmune disease; tissue graft; cancer; cell death.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WQ9912964-A2.

XX 18-MAR-1999.

XX 11-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019037.

XX 12-SEP-1997; 97US-0059786P.

XX (BIOJ) BIOGEN INC.

XX

XX Tschopp J;
 PI
 XX WPI, 1999-243715/20.
 DR N-PSDB; AAX33330.
 XX
 PT New human or murine Kay-1 ligands, members of the tumour necrosis factor
 PT family.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Page 32; 41pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents human Kay-1 ligand, which is a member of
 CC the tumour necrosis factor (TNF) family of cytokines. Pharmaceutical
 CC compositions containing the Kay-1 ligand can be used to suppress or
 CC stimulate the immune system, especially to prevent or reduce the severity
 CC of autoimmune diseases or response to a tissue graft or to treat cancer.
 CC An agent capable of interfering with the Kay-1 ligand can be used to induce
 CC cell death. The Kay-1 ligand can also be used to identify its receptors
 CC
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 2; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSRSDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSRSDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASIRAELOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGEEPATAGKTFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASIRAELOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGEEPATAGKTFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTDCLQIADSETPTIKGQSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTDCLQIADSETPTIKGQSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILIVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKNVFGDELIVTLFRCIQMPEPTL 240
 DB 181 KENKILIVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKNVFGDELIVTLFRCIQMPEPTL 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIATKEGDELQALAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIATKEGDELQALAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 7
 AAB08659 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB08659;
 XX
 XX 02-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 DE Amino acid sequence of a human neutrokin-alpha polypeptide.
 XX
 XX Human; neutrokin-alpha; tumor; tumor metastasis; infection;
 KW immunodeficiency; inflammatory disease; lymphadenopathy; dermatitis;
 KW autoimmune disease; graft versus host disease; immune regulation;
 KW severe combined immunodeficiency-X-linked agammaglobulinemia;
 KW kappa chain deficiency; B cell lymphoproliferative disorder; purpura;
 KW Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; myocarditis;
 KW idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura; hemolytic anemia; neuritis;
 KW allergic encephalomyelitis; relapsing polychondritis; glomerulonephritis;
 KW rheumatic heart disease; multiple sclerosis; uveitis; optalmia;
 KW myeloprotection; stem cell mobilization; leukemia.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH 1..46
 FT Domain
 PT /note= "intracellular domain"

FT Domain 47..72
 FT /note= "transmembrane domain"
 FT Domain 73..285
 FT /note= "extracellular domain"
 FT Modified-site 124..127
 FT /note= "potential N-linked glycosylation site"
 FT Modified-site 242..245
 FT /note= "potential N-linked glycosylation site"
 XX
 PN W0200050597-A2.
 XX
 XX 31-AUG-2000.
 PD
 XX
 PF 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004336.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00255794.
 PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122388P.
 PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0124097P.
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-0126599P.
 PR 02-APR-1999; 99US-0127598P.
 PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0130412P.
 PR 23-APR-1999; 99US-0130696P.
 PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131278P.
 PR 29-APR-1999; 99US-0131573P.
 PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-0136784P.
 PR 06-JUL-1999; 99US-0142659P.
 PR 27-JUL-1999; 99US-0145824P.
 PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-0167239P.
 PR 03-DEC-1999; 99US-0168624P.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99US-0171108P.
 PR 23-DEC-1999; 99US-0171526P.
 PR 14-JAN-2000; 2000US-0176015P.
 XX
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 XX Rosen CA, Ni J, Ebner R, Yu G;
 PI
 XX
 DR WPI, 2000-572093/53.
 DR N-PSDB; AAA64427.
 XX
 PT Novel cytokine neutrokin-alpha, its splicing variant, neutrokin-alpha
 PT SV polypeptides useful for treating tumor, tumor metastasis, microbial
 PT infections, immunodeficiency, inflammatory diseases, lymphadenopathy.
 XX
 PS Claim 18; Fig 1A-B; 41pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present sequence represents a human neutrokin-alpha polypeptide.
 CC Neutrokin-alpha polypeptides are used to treat, prevent, prognosis and
 CC diagnose tumor and tumor metastasis, infections by bacteria, viruses and
 CC other parasites, immunodeficiencies, inflammatory diseases,
 CC lymphadenopathy, autoimmune diseases, graft versus host disease, to
 CC mediate immune regulation and inflammatory responses. Diseases which may
 CC be treated include severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)-X-linked
 CC agammaglobulinemia, kappa chain deficiency, B cell lymphoproliferative
 CC disorder (BLPD), Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus,
 CC idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura, hemolytic anemia, dermatitis,
 CC allergic encephalomyelitis, myocarditis, relapsing polychondritis,
 CC rheumatic heart disease, glomerulonephritis, multiple sclerosis,
 CC neuritis, uveitis, Optalmia, Polyendocrinopathies, Purpura (e.g. Henloch-
 CC Schoenlein purpura), Reiter's Disease, and Autoimmune Pulmonary
 CC inflammation. Neutrokin-alpha is useful for immune enhancement or
 CC suppression, myeloprotection, stem cell mobilization, acute and chronic
 CC inflammatory control and treatment of leukemia
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 3; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSRSDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSRSDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTVSFYQVALQGDLSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFYQVALQGDLSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFETIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFETIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 8
 AAB08261 ID AAB08261 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX AAB08261;
 AC
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
 DE Amino acid sequence of a human AGP-3 polypeptide.
 XX
 XX AGP-3; tumour necrosis factor ligand; TNF ligand; Crohn's disease;
 KW type II transmembrane protein; B cell stimulatory factor;
 KW inflammatory disorder; immune disorder; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW lupus and graft versus host disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Domain 1..46
 FT /note="intracellular domain"
 FT Region 42..72 "transmembrane region"
 FT /note="73..285
 FT Domain /note="extracellular domain"
 XX
 XX WO200047740-A2.
 XX
 PD 17-AUG-2000.
 XX
 PF 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003653.
 XX
 PR 12-FEB-1999; 99US-0119906P.
 PR 18-NOV-1999; 99US-0166271P.
 XX
 PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
 XX
 PI Boyle WJ, Hsu H;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-558217/51.
 DR N-PSDB; AAA63941.
 XX
 PT Novel polypeptides comprising tumor necrosis factor ligand family
 PT proteins, useful for treating inflammatory and immune disorders, e.g.
 PT rheumatoid arthritis.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Fig 1; 71pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a human AGP-3 polypeptide. AGP-3 is a
 CC tumour necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family member. AGP-3 is a type II
 CC transmembrane protein, and is a potent B cell stimulatory factor.
 CC Expression of AGP-3 correlates to increases in the number of B cells and
 CC immunoglobulins produced. AGP-3 proteins, antibodies, and nucleic acids
 CC may be used to treat inflammatory and immune disorders, e.g. rheumatoid
 CC arthritis, Crohn's disease, lupus and graft versus host disease. The
 CC nucleic acids may be used to regulate the expression of an AGP-3 related

CC protein. The AGP-3 proteins, antibodies and nucleic acids are also useful
 CC for the detection of AGP-3 agonists, antagonists and characterizing
 CC interactions with AGP-3 related proteins. note: this sequence is not
 CC specifically claimed. It is only mentioned in the claims, in that a
 CC polypeptide that does not comprise the present sequence is claimed
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 QY Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 3; Length 285;
 DB Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 DB Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDSTEEQSRILNSCLKREEMKKECVSLIPKESPSVSSXDGKLAATLIALISCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEEQSRILNSCLKREEMKKECVSLIPKESPSVSSXDGKLAATLIALISCC 60
 QY 61 LTVSFYQVALQGDLSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFYQVALQGDLSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFETIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFETIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 9
 AAB28553 ID AAB28553 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX AAB28553;
 AC
 XX
 DT 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DE Human TNF1.
 XX
 XX Human; tumour necrosis factor like-1; TNF1; tumour necrosis factor; TNF;
 KW immunosuppressive; antiarthritic; neuroprotective; dermatological;
 KW antiinflammatory; antidiabetic; cytostatic; osteopathic; gene therapy;
 KW colon cancer; rheumatoid arthritis; septic shock; Crohn's disease;
 KW osteoporosis; autoimmune disease; myasthenia gravis;
 KW insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200060079-A2.
 XX
 PD 12-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 05-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009058.
 XX
 PR 05-APR-1999; 99US-00286529.
 XX
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 XX
 PI Tridouley C;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-665004/64.
 DR N-PSDB; AAC63756.
 XX
 PT Tumour necrosis factor (TNF) and TNF receptor superfamily protein members
 PT TNF-L and TNFR-L, useful for enhancing or decreasing TNF activities such
 PT as inducing cell death and lymphoid organogenesis.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 65; 77pp; English.
 XX

CC The present sequence is given in a specification relating to an isolated
 CC human protein designated tumour necrosis factor like-1 (TNFL1). It may be
 CC used to induce cell death in tumours, to induce apoptosis of activated T
 CC cells, to induce inflammation, and to rescue resting T cells from
 CC apoptosis. TNF receptors are used to regulate the function of a TNF
 CC ligand which plays a role in apoptosis, inflammation, differentiation, or
 CC proliferation. Expression of the receptors can also be useful as markers
 CC for cancer, especially for colon cancer. Diseases which can be treated
 CC using ligands and/or receptors of the TNF/TNFR superfamily include
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, cancer, septic shock, Crohn's disease and
 CC osteoporosis. The polynucleotides can be used in gene delivery vehicles,
 CC for the purpose of delivering a mRNA or oligonucleotide, full-length
 CC protein, fusion protein, polypeptide, or ribozyme, or single-chain
 CC antibody, into a cell. The newly identified receptor proteins play
 CC regulatory roles in cell proliferation and/or differentiation. The
 CC receptors can also play a role in the negative regulation of
 CC osteoclastogenesis. Soluble TNFR-like receptors can be useful in the
 CC neutralization of TNF or TNF-like ligands. A TNF-L protein can also be
 CC used to treat autoimmune diseases (myasthenia gravis and insulin-
 CC dependent diabetes mellitus), tumours, and proliferative disorders. A TNF
 CC-L or TNFR-L subgenomic polynucleotide can also be delivered to subjects
 CC for the purpose of screening test compounds for those which are useful
 CC for enhancing transfer of TNF-L subgenomic polynucleotides to the cell or
 CC for enhancing subsequent biological effects of TNF-L or TNFR-L subgenomic
 CC polynucleotides within the cell

SO Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 3; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGTLAATLLALLSCC 60
 Db 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGTLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGLEAPAVTAGIKIFEPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGLEAPAVTAGIKIFEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPPEETVTOCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTVPMILSKRSALAE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPPEETVTOCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTVPMILSKRSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGFFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGBELSLVTLFRCIQMPPTL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGFFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGBELSLVTLFRCIQMPPTL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 10

AA08191
 ID AAB08191 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC AAB08191;

DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

DE Amino acid sequence of human cytokine designated THANK.

XX Human; cytokine; THANK; tumour necrosis factor homologue; apoptosis;

KW nuclear factor-kB; c-Jun N-terminal kinase; shock; acute phase response;

KW viral infection; radiation susceptibility; atherosclerosis; cancer;

KW acute inflammatory condition; arthritis; allergy;

KW graft versus host reaction; tumour cell.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key

Location/Qualifiers
 1..46

PH Domain

FT /note= "intracellular domain"
 FT 47..77
 FT /note= "transmembrane domain"
 FT 78..111
 FT /note= "extracellular domain"
 FT 112..285
 FT /note= "extracellular domain"
 PN W0200045836-A1.
 PD 10-AUG-2000.
 PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US002751.
 PR 02-FEB-1999; 99US-0118531P.
 PA (RERE-) RES DEV FOUND.
 PI Aggarwal BB;
 DR WPI; 2000-514890/46.
 DX
 DX Inhibiting the activation of nuclear factor-kB in cells for treating
 PT pathological conditions comprises treating cells with a tumor necrosis
 PT factor homology inhibitor.

Example 1; Fig 1; 45pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents a human cytokine, designated THANK. THANK
 CC is a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) homologue that activates apoptosis,
 CC nuclear factor-kB, and c-Jun N-terminal kinase. Inhibitors of the THANK
 CC polypeptide are used to inhibit the activation of nuclear factor-kB in
 CC cells. The method is used to inhibit the activation of nuclear factor-kB
 CC in cells, treat pathological conditions such as toxic and septic shock,
 CC acute phase response, cancer, acute inflammatory conditions, arthritis,
 CC atherosclerosis, cancer, acute inflammatory conditions, arthritis,
 CC allergy, and graft versus host reaction, and inhibit growth of tumour
 CC cells such as myeloid cells, colon cancer cells, prostate cancer cells,
 CC cervical carcinoma cells, chronic myeloid leukemic cells and acute
 CC myeloid leukemic cells

SO Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 3; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGTLAATLLALLSCC 60
 Db 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGTLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGLEAPAVTAGIKIFEPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGLEAPAVTAGIKIFEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPPEETVTOCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTVPMILSKRSALAE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPPEETVTOCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTVPMILSKRSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGFFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGBELSLVTLFRCIQMPPTL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGFFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGBELSLVTLFRCIQMPPTL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 11

AA09242
 ID AAE09242 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC AAE09242;

PT isolated, secretory and transmembrane PRO polypeptide used to detect
PT other PRO polypeptides, link bioactive molecules to cells expressing PRO
PT polypeptides, and detect the presence of mammalian tumors e.g. lung,
PT breast, prostate, cervical.
PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 813pp; English.
XX AAU12172-AU12446 represent novel human secretory and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides are useful to detect other PRO
CC polypeptides, to link bioactive molecules to cells expressing PRO
CC polypeptides, to modulate biological activities of cells expressing PRO
CC polypeptides, and to detect the presence of mammalian lung, colon,
CC breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumours by comparing PRO
CC polypeptide expression in a cell sample to that in a control sample. Some
CC of the 275 sequences are also useful to stimulate the release of tumour
CC necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, the proliferation or
CC differentiation of chondrocytes, the proliferation or gene expression in
CC pericyte cells; the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, the
CC proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or of T-
CC lymphocytes, the release of a cytokine from peripheral blood monocytes
CC (PBMCs), or the proliferation of endothelial cells. Some of the PRO
CC polypeptides may modulate glucose or free fatty acid uptake by skeletal
CC muscle cells or by adipocytes; or inhibit binding of A-peptide to factor
CC VIIa. The PRO polypeptides can be used in assays to identify molecules
CC involved in binding interactions. The polynucleotides encoding PRO
CC polypeptides can be used to generate probes, antisense RNA/DNA,
CC transgenic or knock out animals and can be used in gene therapy
XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 4; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
QY 1 MDSTEREGSRLTSCLEKEEMKLCVSIILPKESPVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEREGSRLTSCLEKEEMKLCVSIILPKESPVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYOVAALOGDILASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYOVAALOGDILASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 13
AAE07156
ID AAE07156 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX AAE07156;
AC AAE07156;
DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX Human tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-delta protein.
DE Human tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-delta protein.
XX Human: tumour necrosis factor; TNF-delta; gene therapy; antirheumatic;
KW apoptosis; rheumatoid arthritis; cytostatic; sepsis; anti-inflammation;
KW inflammatory bowel disease; immunosuppressive; anti-arthritic; tumour;
KW antibacterial; cancer.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX US2001010925-A1.

XX 02-AUG-2001.
PD 17-NOV-1997; 97US-00971317.
PE 17-NOV-1997; 97US-00971317.
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-00971317.
XX (WILEY) WILEY S R.
XX WILEY SR;
XX WPI: 2001-496166/54.
DR N-PSDB; AAD13435.
XX New tumor necrosis factors (TNF)-delta polynucleotide and polypeptide,
PT useful in gene therapy, particularly for treating inflammation, and for
PT inducing apoptosis in cancer and tumor-associated cells to treat cancer.
XX Claim 16; Page 36-37; 46pp; English.
XX The present sequence is human tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-delta protein.
CC The TNF-delta polynucleotide is useful in gene therapy for modulating TNF
CC -delta. TNF-delta is useful for treating deficiencies of TNF-delta and
CC diseases ameliorated by TNF-delta. TNF-delta is also useful for
CC screening, diagnosing, prognosing, staging or monitoring conditions or
CC diseases attributable to TNF-delta, e.g. inflammation (e.g. inflammatory
CC bowel disease, sepsis or rheumatoid arthritis). The TNF-delta is also
CC useful as an anti-cancer agent to induce apoptosis in cancer and tumour-
CC associated cells
XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 4; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
QY 1 MDSTEREGSRLTSCLEKEEMKLCVSIILPKESPVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEREGSRLTSCLEKEEMKLCVSIILPKESPVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYOVAALOGDILASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYOVAALOGDILASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 14
AAV71978
ID AAV71978 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX AAV71978;
AC AAV71978;
DT 28-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX Human TNF and Apol-related Leucocyte-expressed Ligand 1 (TAL-1) protein.
DE Human TNF and Apol-related Leucocyte-expressed Ligand 1 (TAL-1) protein.
XX Human: Tumour Necrosis Factor; TNF; immunosuppressant; TAL-1;
KW tumour necrosis factor and Apol-related leucocyte expressed ligand 1;
KW therapy; autoimmune disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis;
KW systemic lupus erythematosus; SLE; insulin dependent diabetes mellitus;
KW thrombocytopenia purpura; acute rheumatic fever; Goodpasture's syndrome;
KW haemolytic anaemia; Grave's disease; myasthenia gravis; BCMA;

KW B cell maturation factor; pemphigus vulgaris; B-lymphocyte proliferation;
 KM post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis; polyarteritis nodosa; STALL-1;
 KM soluble TALL-1 protein.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Domain 49..69
 FT Cleavage-site /label= Transmembrane_domain
 FT 133..134
 FT Region 134..285
 FT /note="Soluble TALL-1 (STALL-1) protein. This region is
 specifically claimed in claim 9"
 FT Region 145..151
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT 156..168
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT 178..181
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT 184..187
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT 192..203
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT 217..222
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT 231..241
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT 243..251
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT 256..264
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT 277..284
 FT /label= Beta_strand
 FT Region
 XX
 PN WO200068378-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-NOV-2000;
 XX
 PF 05-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US012266.
 XX
 PR 06-MAY-1999; 99US-0132892P.
 PR 01-MAY-2000; 2000US-0201012P.
 XX
 PA (NAJE-) NAT JEWISH MEDICAL & RES CENT.
 XX
 PI Shu HS;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-016094/02.
 DR N-PSDB; AAD02122.
 XX
 PT Isolated TALL-1 protein is used to identify compounds that regulate B
 PT lymphocyte proliferation, used to treat B lymphocyte associated
 PT autoimmune disorders.
 XX
 PS Claim 2a; Fig 1a; 11pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to Tumour necrosis factor (TNF) and Apol-
 CC related leucocyte expressed Ligand 1 (TALL-1) nucleic acid molecules,
 CC proteins (including homologues), and their antibodies. The invention in
 CC particular relates to methods for regulating the interaction between TALL
 CC -1 and TALL-1 receptors (BCMA referred as B cell maturation factor) to
 CC regulate monocyte, macrophage and B lymphocyte mediated immune responses.
 CC TALL-1 protein is useful for identifying compounds that regulate B
 CC lymphocyte proliferation. It is also useful for treating B lymphocyte
 CC associated autoimmune disorders like rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus
 CC erythematosus (SLE), insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, multiple
 CC sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, Grave's disease, autoimmune haemolytic
 CC anaemia, autoimmune thrombocytopenic purpura, Goodpasture's syndrome,
 CC pemphigus vulgaris, acute rheumatic fever, post-streptococcal
 CC glomerulonephritis, or polyarteritis nodosa. The TALL-1 protein and its
 CC corresponding nucleic acid sequence are also useful in diagnostic assays.
 CC The present sequence is human Tumour necrosis factor (TNF) and Apol-
 CC related leucocyte-expressed Ligand 1 (TALL-1) protein expressed by

CC monocytes and macrophages. TALL-1 protein is a member of TNF family. It
 CC is a type II transmembrane protein
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 4; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSPYVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKIPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSPYVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKIPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSONSRKRAVQGPETVTQDCQLINDSEPTIQKSYTFVFWILSFKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSONSRKRAVQGPETVTQDCQLINDSEPTIQKSYTFVFWILSFKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFTFYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFDELSLVTLPFCIONMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFTFYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFDELSLVTLPFCIONMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYSAIGIAKLEGDELOAIAPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYSAIGIAKLEGDELOAIAPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285
 RESULT 15
 AA771915
 ID AA771915 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC AA771915;
 XX
 DT 26-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human TACI-ligand (TACI-L) protein.
 XX
 KW Human; transmembrane activator and CAML interactor; TACI;
 KW tumour necrosis factor receptor; TNF; autoimmune disease; diabetes;
 KW calcium-signal modulating cyclophilin ligand; CAML; viral infection;
 KW neurokinine alpha polypeptide; TACI-ligand; TACI-L; cytostatic; therapy;
 KW neuroprotective; antidiabetic; antiviral; antiinflammatory; tumour;
 KW antiarthritic; antirheumatic; immunosuppressive; multiple sclerosis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; graft rejection; inflammation; cell proliferation;
 KW cell death; immunoglobulin E-mediated allergic reaction; Ige.
 KW
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Domain 1..46
 FT Domain /label= Intracellular_domain
 FT Domain 47..72
 FT /label= Transmembrane_domain
 FT Domain 73..285
 FT /label= Extracellular_domain
 FT Binding-site 123..285
 FT /label= TACI binding site
 FT /note= "Binds with extracellular domain of TACI"
 XX
 PN WO200067034-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-NOV-2000.
 XX
 PF 14-APR-2000; 2000MO-US010282.
 XX
 PR 30-APR-1999; 99US-00302863.
 XX
 PA (IMMV) IMMUNEX CORP.
 XX
 PI Goodwin RG, Din WS;

XX WPI; 2001-016005/02.
 DR N-PSDB; AAD02007.
 XX
 PT Use of new interactions between tumor necrosis factor receptors (TNF) and TNF ligands to screen candidate molecules for determining agonist and antagonist interactions which are used for treating inflammation.
 PT
 XX Claim 10; Fig 2b; 46pp; English.

XX The present sequence is a human tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNF) ligand (TNF-L) protein. TNF (Transmembrane activator and calcium-signal modulating cyclophilin ligand (TAMC)-interactor) forms a complex with CC neurokinine alpha polypeptide (TNF-L) ligand. The antagonist or agonist of CC TNF/TNF-L complex is useful for modulating an intracellular signalling cascade mediated by TNF/TNF-L complex. Antagonists of TNF/TNF-L for CC complex are used to inhibit the interaction between TNF and TNF-L for CC therapeutic purposes to treat tumor and tumor metastasis and to combat CC various autoimmune diseases e.g. multiple sclerosis and diabetes, as well CC as other disorders, such as viral infection, rheumatoid arthritis, graft CC rejection, and immunoglobulin (Ig) E-mediated allergic reactions and CC inflammation. The interaction is used to study cellular processes CC associated with tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-receptors such as immune CC regulation, cell proliferation, cell death and inflammatory responses. CC The interaction between the extracellular region of TNF and TNF-L can CC be used to further develop understanding of which cell types TNF-L acts upon

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 4; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSCIKREEMTKECVSIIPKESPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSCIKREEMTKECVSIIPKESPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLSRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLSRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIQGSGYTFVPMILSFKGSALBE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSONSNNKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIQGSGYTFVPMILSFKGSALBE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKXVHFGDBLSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKXVHFGDBLSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 16

AA07879 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AA07879;

01-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 Human BAFF protein.

XX Human; tumor necrosis factor; TNF; APRIL; BAFF; therapy; melanoma;
 XX immune system-related disorder; cancer; renal cell; breast; stomach;
 XX rectal; colon; throat; bladder; ovarian carcinoma; cellular disorder;
 XX gastrointestinal; scleroderma; Kaposi's sarcoma; chronic leukaemia;
 XX squamous cell carcinoma; hyperproliferative condition; pannus formation;
 XX rheumatoid arthritis; postsurgical scarring; fibrosis; liver; uterine;
 XX lung; immunodeficiency; inflammatory disease; lymphadenopathy; vulvare;
 XX autoimmune disease; graft versus host disease; dermatological;

KW antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; cytostatic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX Domain 1..46 Intracellular_domain

XX Domain 47..72 /label= Transmembrane_domain

XX Domain 73..285 /label= Extracellular_domain

XX MO200158949-A2.

XX 16-AUG-2001.

XX 08-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004121.

XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181670P.

XX (BIOJ) BIOGEN INC.

XX Rennett PD, Thompson JS, Ambrose C, Cachero TG;

XX WPI; 2001-514644/56.

XX N-PSDB; AAD14417.

PT New heteromeric ligand of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family, useful for
 PT diagnosis, treatment of immune system-related disorders in humans, TNF-
 PT comprises TNF-family member APRIL subunit linked non-covalently to TNF-
 PT family member BAFF subunit.

PS Claim 2; Fig 2b; 42pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to an isolated heteromeric ligand of tumor
 CC necrosis factor (TNF) family, referred to as ABP comprising a TNF-family
 CC member APRIL subunit linked non-covalently to TNF-family member BAFF
 CC subunit. ABP is useful for diagnosis or treatment of various immune
 CC system-related disorders in mammals, preferably humans. Such disorders
 CC include cancer, including cellular disorders, for e.g. renal cell cancer,
 CC Kaposi's sarcoma, chronic leukaemia, breast cancer, ovarian
 CC carcinoma, rectal cancer, throat cancer, melanoma, colon cancer, bladder
 CC cancer, squamous cell carcinoma and gastrointestinal or stomach cancer,
 CC cellular hyperproliferative conditions, such as scleroderma, pannus
 CC formation in rheumatoid arthritis, postsurgical scarring and lung, liver
 CC and uterine fibrosis and immunodeficiencies, inflammatory diseases,
 CC lymphadenopathy, autoimmune diseases and graft versus host disease. ABP
 CC is also useful for producing monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies and for
 CC identifying novel modulators affecting biological function and receptors
 CC interacting with ABP. The present sequence is human BAFF protein

Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 4; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSCIKREEMTKECVSIIPKESPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSCIKREEMTKECVSIIPKESPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLSRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLSRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIQGSGYTFVPMILSFKGSALBE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSONSNNKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIQGSGYTFVPMILSFKGSALBE 180

QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKXVHFGDBLSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKXVHFGDBLSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 |||
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 |||

RESULT 17
 ID AAE24636 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AAE24636
 AC AAE24636;
 XX
 DT 22-OCT-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-delta protein #1.
 XX
 KW Human; tumour necrosis factor; TNF-delta; inflammation; cytostatic;
 KW anti-cancer chemotherapy; tumour; gene therapy; antiinflammatory.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002055624-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-MAY-2002.
 XX
 PF 17-NOV-1998; 98US-00193663.
 XX
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065916P.
 XX
 PI (WILEY) WILEY S R.
 XX
 PI WILEY SR.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-489327/52.
 XX
 DR N-PSDB; AAD39318.
 XX
 PT New tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-delta polypeptide for detecting TNF-delta
 PT agonists, antagonists and antibodies and for treating cancer and
 PT inflammation.
 XX
 PS Claim 16; Fig 1; 46pp; English.
 XX

The invention relates to tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-delta protein and
 its corresponding nucleic acid. TNF-delta is used for detecting the
 presence of a target TNF-delta polynucleotide, such as mRNA, in a sample.
 A compound which induces activation of TNF-delta is used to treat a
 patient having a need to induce inactivation of TNF-delta. It is also
 used to determine whether a compound is an agonist or antagonist of a TNF
 -delta protein. A TNF-delta ligand is used to detect whether a receptor
 binds to the ligand. An antibody to TNF-delta is used to detect TNF-delta
 antigen in a test sample. Inhibiting TNF-delta can be used to treat
 inflammation. TNF-delta can be used as an adjuvant with anti-cancer
 chemotherapy agents for the treatment of tumors. TNF-delta DNA is used
 in gene therapy. The present sequence is human TNF-delta protein

Sequence 285 AA:
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQRSLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSILPKRESPEVSSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 |||
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQRSLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSILPKRESPEVSSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 |||

QY 61 LTVVSFYQVALAALQDLASLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 |||
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVALAALQDLASLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 |||

QY 121 GEGNSGNSNRKRAVQGPPEVTVDCLQADSETPTIOGSGTTPFPMILSPFRGSALE 180
 |||
 DB 121 GEGNSGNSNRKRAVQGPPEVTVDCLQADSETPTIOGSGTTPFPMILSPFRGSALE 180
 |||

QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVEGDELSTVTLFRQIONMPELT 240
 |||

DB 161 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVEGDELSTVTLFRQIONMPELT 240
 |||

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 |||
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 |||

RESULT 18
 ID ABB90325 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 ABB90325
 AC ABB90325;
 XX
 DT 24-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human polypeptide SEQ ID NO 2701.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; immunosuppressive; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiviral;
 KW antiallergic; hepatotropic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antitumor;
 KW vulnery; anticonvulsant; antibacterial; antifungal; antiparasitic;
 KW cardiant; gene therapy; cancer; immune disorder; cardiovascular disorder;
 KW neurological disease; infection; human; secreted protein.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200190304-A2.
 XX
 PD 29-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 18-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016450.
 XX
 PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205515P.
 XX
 PI (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 PI Birse CE, Rosen CA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-122018/16.
 XX
 DR N-PSDB; ABL90734.
 XX

Novel 1405 isolated polypeptides, useful for diagnosis, treatment and
 prevention of neural, immune system, muscular, reproductive,
 gastrointestinal, pulmonary, cardiovascular, renal and proliferative
 disorders.

Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 2701; 2081pp + Sequence Listing; English.

The invention relates to novel genes (ABL89449-ABL90853) and proteins
 (ABB89040-ABB90444) useful for preventing, treating or ameliorating
 medical conditions e.g. by protein or gene therapy. The genes are
 isolated from a range of human tissues disclosed in the specification.
 The nucleic acids, proteins, antibodies and (ant)agonists are useful in
 the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of: (a) cancer, e.g. breast and
 ovarian cancer and other cancers of the adrenal gland, bone, bone marrow,
 breast, gastrointestinal tract, liver, lung, or urogenital; (b) immune
 disorders e.g. Addison's disease, allergies, autoimmune haemolytic
 anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, diabetes mellitus, Crohn's disease,
 multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis; (c)
 cardiovascular disorders such as myocardial ischaemia; (d) wound healing
 ; (e) neurological diseases e.g. cerebral anoxia and epilepsy; and (f)
 infectious diseases such as viral, bacterial, fungal and parasitic
 infections. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of
 the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
 from WIPO at http://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

Sequence 285 AA:
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQRSLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSILPKRESPEVSSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 |||

```

Db      1 MDDSTEREGSRLLTSCIKKREEMKLCVSIILPKKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
Qy      61 LTVVSPFYQVAALGGDLASLRABLQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAPAGLEBAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
Db      61 LTVVSPFYQVAALGGDLASLRABLQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAPAGLEBAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
Qy      121 GEGNSSQNSNRKAVOGPEETVTDQCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVPMILSFKRGSALAE 180
Db      121 GEGNSSQNSNRKAVOGPEETVTDQCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVPMILSFKRGSALAE 180
Qy      181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLLQKKVAVFGBELSLVTLFRCIQNNPPTL 240
Db      181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLLQKKVAVFGBELSLVTLFRCIQNNPPTL 240
Qy      241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
Db      241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 19
ABB84865
ID      ABB84865 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC      ABB84865;
XX
DE      16-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX      Human PRO738 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:98.
XX
Km      Human; angiogenesis; cardiant; cyrostatic; antiangiogenic; hypotensive;
Km      vulnerary; antiarteriosclerotic; PRO agonist; PRO antagonist; trauma;
Km      gene therapy; cardiovascular disorder; endothelial disorder; cancer;
Km      angiogenic disorder; cardiac hypertrophy; atherosclerosis; hypertension;
Km      age-related macular degeneration; arterial restenosis; angina;
Km      rheumatoid arthritis; myocardial infarction; thrombophlebitis;
Km      lymphangitis; tumour angiogenesis; breast carcinoma; liver carcinoma;
Km      wound healing; chromosome mapping; gene mapping.
XX
Os      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      MO200200690-A2.
XX
PD      03-JAN-2002.
XX
PF      20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
XX
PR      23-JUN-2000; 2000US-0213637P.
PR      20-JUL-2000; 2000US-0219556P.
PR      25-JUL-2000; 2000US-0220624P.
PR      25-JUL-2000; 2000US-0220664P.
PR      28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR      02-AUG-2000; 2000US-0222695P.
PR      17-AUG-2000; 2000US-00643657.
PR      23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR      24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
PR      07-SEP-2000; 2000US-0230978P.
PR      18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00664610.
PR      18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
PR      24-OCT-2000; 2000US-0242822P.
PR      08-NOV-2000; 2000US-00709238.
PR      10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR      01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR      20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.
PR      20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR      22-JAN-2001; 2001US-00767608.
PR      28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR      28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR      01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR      09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR      14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR      22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.

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PR      05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR      10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR      10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR      25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR      25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR      25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR      30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870574.
PR      30-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017443.
PR      01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
XX
XX      (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI      Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goodard A,
PI      Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Marmè SA, Pan J, Paoni NF,
PI      Stephan JF, Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WR, Ye W,
XX
XX      WPI; 2002-090516/12.
XX
DR      N-PSDB; ABL88120.
XX
XX      One hundred and eighty seven nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
XX      useful in diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular (e.g. myocardial
XX      infarction), endothelial or angiogenic disorders in a mammal.
XX
PS      Claim 11; Fig 98; 565pp; English.
XX
CC      ABL88072 to ABL88258 encode the PRO proteins given in ABB84817 to
CC      ABB85003. The PRO proteins and polynucleotides have cardiant, cyrostatic,
CC      antiangiogenic, hypotensive, vulnerary and antiarteriosclerotic
CC      activities, and can be used in gene therapy. The PRO polynucleotides,
CC      proteins, agonists and antagonists are useful for treating or diagnosing
CC      cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder in a mammal, e.g.
CC      cardiac hypertrophy, trauma, cancer, age-related macular degeneration,
CC      atherosclerosis, hypertension, arterial restenosis, rheumatoid arthritis,
CC      angina, myocardial infarctions, thrombophlebitis, lymphangitis, tumour
CC      angiogenesis (such as breast carcinoma and liver carcinoma) and wound
CC      healing. The PRO polynucleotides have applications in molecular biology,
CC      including use as hybridisation probes, and in chromosome and gene
CC      mapping. ABL88259 to ABL88267 represent primers and probes used in the
CC      exemplification of the present invention
XX
XX      Sequence 285 AA:
XX
XX      Query Match      100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
XX      Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
XX      Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
Qy      1 MDDSTEREGSRLLTSCIKKREEMKLCVSIILPKKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
Db      1 MDDSTEREGSRLLTSCIKKREEMKLCVSIILPKKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
Qy      61 LTVVSPFYQVAALGGDLASLRABLQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAPAGLEBAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
Db      61 LTVVSPFYQVAALGGDLASLRABLQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAPAGLEBAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
Qy      121 GEGNSSQNSNRKAVOGPEETVTDQCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVPMILSFKRGSALAE 180
Db      121 GEGNSSQNSNRKAVOGPEETVTDQCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVPMILSFKRGSALAE 180
Qy      181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLLQKKVAVFGBELSLVTLFRCIQNNPPTL 240
Db      181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLLQKKVAVFGBELSLVTLFRCIQNNPPTL 240
Qy      241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
Db      241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 20
AAU79140
ID      AAU79140 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC      AAU79140;
XX

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QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGPPEVTYODCLQIADSEPTTIQKSTYFPWMLISFRGSALE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGPPEVTYODCLQIADSEPTTIQKSTYFPWMLISFRGSALE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
DB 181 KENKILVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 21

ABJ00715
ID ABJ00715 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ABJ00715;

DT 05-SEP-2002 (first entry)

DE Human B lymphocyte stimulator protein #1.

KW B lymphocyte stimulator protein binding protein; BlyS; immune disease;
KW allergy; proliferative disease; infectious disease; arteriosclerosis;
KW inflammatory disorder; hypergammaglobulinaemia; blood clotting;
KW ischaemia; graft-versus-host disease; neurodegenerative disease;
KW immunosuppressive; nephrotropic; antirheumatic; anarthritic;
KW neuroprotective; cytostatic; immunostimulant; antitumor; anti-ILV;
KW antisthmatic; antiallergic; thyromimetic; antinaemic; haemostatic;
KW dermatological; antineoplastic; cardiac; ophthalmological; uropathic;
KW antidiabetic; antithyroid; antidepressant; hepatotropic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200216411-A2.

PD 28-FEB-2002.

PF 17-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US025850.

PR 18-AUG-2000; 2000US-0226700P.

XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX Beltzer JP, Rotter DM, Fleming TL, Rosen CA;

DR WPI; 2002-499775/53.

PT The treatment of various diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, comprises
PT administering B lymphocyte stimulator binding polypeptide.

PS Disclosure; Page 302-303; 387pp; English.

CC The present invention relates to the treatment, prevention or
CC amelioration of a disease or disorder associated with: aberrant B
CC lymphocyte stimulator (BlyS), BlyS receptor expression or activity; cells
CC of haematopoietic origin; or proliferative disease; and reducing, cells
CC inhibiting or stimulating immunoglobulin production, B cell proliferation
CC and graft rejection involving administration of BlyS binding polypeptide.
CC The BlyS binding polypeptides are used in the treatment, prevention or
CC amelioration of diseases such as immune system diseases, proliferative
CC diseases, diseases of cells of haematopoietic origin, graft rejection,
CC allergies, infectious diseases, arteriosclerosis, inflammatory disorders,
CC hypergammaglobulinaemia, blood clotting disorders, ischaemia, and
CC neurodegenerative diseases. The present sequence is a B lymphocyte
CC stimulator protein

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;

Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSLCKRREMKLKECVSLIPKESPSVSSSDGKLIAATLILALISCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSLCKRREMKLKECVSLIPKESPSVSSSDGKLIAATLILALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSYQVALLQGDALSLAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLIFPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSYQVALLQGDALSLAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLIFPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGPPEVTYODCLQIADSEPTTIQKSTYFPWMLISFRGSALE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGPPEVTYODCLQIADSEPTTIQKSTYFPWMLISFRGSALE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
DB 181 KENKILVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 22

ABB81485
ID ABB81485 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ABB81485;

DT 02-SEP-2002 (first entry)

DE Human ZTNF4 amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5.

KW Human; Znf12; tumour necrosis factor receptor; cytostatic;
KW immunosuppressive; dermatological; antineoplastic; antidiabetic;
KW neuroprotective; antirheumatic; antithyroid; antisthmatic;
KW nephrotropic; hypotensive; gene therapy; B lymphocyte; tumour;
KW autoimmune disorder; systemic lupus erythematosus; myasthenia gravis;
KW multiple sclerosis; insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; asthma;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; bronchitis; emphysema; renal disease; lymphoma;
KW glomerulonephritis; vasculitis; chronic lymphoid leukaemia; nephritis;
KW pyelonephritis; renal neoplasm; multiple myeloma; amyloidosis;
KW light chain neuropathy; hypertension; large vessel disease;
KW graft-versus host disease; graft rejection; Crohn's disease.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200238766-A2.

PD 16-MAY-2002.

PF 05-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US047018.

PR 07-NOV-2000; 2000US-0246449P.

PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257313P.

PR 28-JUN-2001; 2001US-0301715P.

PR 29-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315565P.

XX (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.

XX Grose JA, Xu W, Henne RM, Grant FJ;

DR WPI; 2002-508212/54.

PT Novel isolated human tumor necrosis factor receptor polypeptide, termed

PT Znf12, useful for treating autoimmune disorders, emphysema, end stage

CC renal failure or renal disease and lymphoma.
CC designated Znf12 (I). (I) has cytostatic, immunosuppressive,
CC dermatological, antineoplastic, neuroprotective, antidiabetic,

CC antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antiasthmatic, nephrotropic and hypotensive
 CC activities, and can be used in gene therapy. (1) can be used for
 CC inhibiting, in a mammal, the activity of a ligand that binds Ztnfr12
 CC (e.g. ZTNF4), for treating disorders and diseases associated with B
 CC lymphocytes, activated B lymphocytes or resting B lymphocytes, and for
 CC inhibiting the proliferation of tumour cells. (1) is useful for treating
 CC autoimmune disorders such as systemic lupus erythematosus, myasthenia
 CC gravis, multiple sclerosis, insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, asthma,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, bronchitis, emphysema and end stage renal failure
 CC or renal disease such as glomerulonephritis, vasculitis, chronic lymphoid
 CC leukaemia, nephritis, and pyelonephritis, and for treating renal
 CC neoplasms, multiple myelomas, lymphomas, light chain neuropathy, or
 CC amyloidosis, hypertension, large vessel diseases, graft-versus host
 CC disease, graft rejection and Crohn's disease. (1) is useful for
 CC modulating the immune system, for regulating B cell responses and
 CC development, for modulating development of other cells, antibody
 CC production and cytokine production, and for modulating T and B cell
 CC communication. The present sequence represents the human ZTNF4 protein
 CC which is given in the exemplification of the present invention
 CC
 XX
 SO Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCCKKREMKLKECVSLTPRKESPSVRSSKDGKLAATLLALISCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCCKKREMKLKECVSLTPRKESPSVRSSKDGKLAATLLALISCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYVAALQGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYVAALQGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFPPAP 120
 QY 121 GENSNSNSNRKNAVGGPEVTYODQLADSETPTIQKSTTFPMLSPFGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GENSNSNSNRKNAVGGPEVTYODQLADSETPTIQKSTTFPMLSPFGSALAE 180
 QY 121 KENKILVKEETGFPIIGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIRKKVHYFGDELAVTLFRCIQNNPRTL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEETGFPIIGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIRKKVHYFGDELAVTLFRCIQNNPRTL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCISAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTTFGALKTL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCISAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTTFGALKTL 285
 RESULT 23
 ID ABG96458 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ABG96458;
 XX
 DT 11-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Neutrokin-alpha.
 XX
 KW Human; Neutrokin-alpha; cytokine; autoimmune disease; cancer;
 KW systemic lupus erythematosus; rheumatoid arthritis; Sjogren's syndrome;
 KW B cell cancer; chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; multiple myeloma;
 KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; immunodeficiency;
 KW hypergammaglobulinaemia; hypogammaglobulinaemia; rheumatic heart disease;
 KW diabetes mellitus; autoimmune thyroiditis; Goodpasture's syndrome;
 KW Graves' disease; myasthenia gravis; autoimmune haemolytic anaemia;
 KW infertility; chronic active hepatitis; primary biliary cirrhosis;
 KW inflammatory skin disease; psoriasis; allergy; atherosclerosis;
 KW autoimmune thrombocytopaenia; antibody; chromosome 13q34.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002115112-A1.
 XX
 PD 22-AUG-2002.

XX
 PF 15-AUG-2001; 2001US-00929493.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00255794.
 XX
 PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0123288P.
 PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0124097P.
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-0126598P.
 PR 02-APR-1999; 99US-0127598P.
 PR 16-APR-1999; 99US-0130412P.
 PR 23-APR-1999; 99US-0130696P.
 PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131278P.
 PR 29-APR-1999; 99US-0131673P.
 PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-0136784P.
 PR 06-JUL-1999; 99US-0142659P.
 PR 27-JUL-1999; 99US-0145824P.
 PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-0167239P.
 PR 03-DEC-1999; 99US-0168624P.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99US-0171108P.
 PR 23-DEC-1999; 99US-0171626P.
 PR 14-JAN-2000; 2000US-0176015P.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000US-0050736P.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0058628P.
 PR 08-JUN-2000; 2000US-00588947.
 PR 08-JUN-2000; 2000US-00589285.
 PR 08-JUN-2000; 2000US-00589285.
 PR 15-JUN-2000; 2000US-00589287.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225628P.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0227008P.
 PR 22-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234338P.
 PR 17-OCT-2000; 2000US-0240806P.
 PR 30-NOV-2000; 2000US-0250020P.
 PR 16-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276248P.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0293499P.
 PR 07-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296122P.
 PR 13-JUL-2001; 2001US-0304809P.
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 YU Yu G, Ebner R, Ni J, Rosen CA, Ulrich S;
 DR WPI: 2002-740098/80.
 DR N-PEDB; ABS76604.
 XX
 PT Novel antibody that binds to neutrokin-alpha protein, useful for
 PT diagnosing and treating diseases or disorders, such as autoimmune
 PT diseases, lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, cancer, or an
 PT immunodeficiency.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Fig 1; 203pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated antibody (1) or its portion that
 CC specifically binds to a 285 residue neutrokin-alpha protein sequence or
 CC a 250 residue APRIL (proliferation inducing ligand) polypeptide sequence
 CC (S2). Also included are: (1) an antibody or its portion that
 CC competitively inhibits the specific binding of (1) by at least 50 or 90 %
 CC ; (2) a nucleic acid encoding the antibody (1) (or its single chain); (3)
 CC a vector comprising the nucleic acid; (4) a host cell comprising the
 CC nucleic acid or vector; and (5) a hybridoma producing the antibody. The
 CC antibody is useful for treating disease or disorder such as autoimmune
 CC diseases, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, Sjogren's
 CC syndrome, cancer, preferably B cell cancer, chronic lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, multiple myeloma, Hodgkin's lymphoma and non-Hodgkin's
 CC lymphoma, an immunodeficiency, hypo or hypergammaglobulinaemia, rheumatic
 CC heart disease, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune thyroiditis, Goodpasture's
 CC syndrome, Graves' disease, myasthenia gravis, autoimmune haemolytic
 CC anaemia, infertility, chronic active hepatitis, primary biliary
 CC cirrhosis, other disorders such as inflammatory skin diseases including
 CC psoriasis, allergic conditions, atherosclerosis, antigen- antibody
 CC complex mediated diseases and autoimmune thrombocytopaenia. The antibody
 CC is also useful for diagnosing the disease or disorder, by assaying
 CC expression of Neutrokin-alpha and APRIL expression level, in cells or
 CC body fluid of an individual and comparing the levels with a standard
 CC expression level, where an increase or decrease in the assayed Neutrokin

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTERQSRITSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTERQSRITSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTVVSFYVAAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYVAAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQQSGYTFVFWMLSFKRGSALEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQQSGYTFVFWMLSFKRGSALEE 180

QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVGFDELSVTLFRCIQNMPEYL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVGFDELSVTLFRCIQNMPEYL 240

QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285

RESULT 25
 ID ABP47217 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ABP47217;
 XX 19-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human BlyS binding scFv VH CDR3 SEQ ID 3228.
 DE BlyS; B lymphocyte stimulator; TNF superfamily; human; cytostatic;
 KW tumour necrosis factor; B cell proliferation; B cell differentiation;
 KW immunosuppressive; immunostimulant; immunomodulatory; antirheumatic;
 KW antiAIDS; vaccine; cancer; immune; autoimmune disorder; immunodeficiency;
 KW systemic lupus erythematosus; rheumatoid arthritis; CVID; AIDS;
 KW common variable immunodeficiency; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 PN WO200202641-A1.
 XX 10-JUN-2002.
 PD 15-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019110.
 PF 16-JUN-2000; 2000US-0212210P.
 PR 17-OCT-2000; 2000US-0240816P.
 PR 16-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276248P.
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001US-0277379P.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0293499P.
 XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 PA (CAMP-) CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGY.
 XX Ruben SM, Barash SC, Choi GH, Vaughan T, Hilbert D;
 PI WPI; 2002-114799/15.
 DR Antbodies against B lymphocyte Stimulating polypeptides, useful for the
 PT diagnosis and treatment of cancers and immune disorders.
 XX
 XX Example 14; Page 3138-3139; 3148p; English.
 PS This invention describes novel antibodies that immunospecifically bind to
 CC B lymphocyte Stimulator (BlyS) polypeptides. BlyS is a member of the
 CC tumour necrosis factor (TNF) super family and induces B cell
 CC proliferation and differentiation. The antibodies of the invention have
 CC cytostatic, immunosuppressive, immunostimulant, immunomodulatory,

CC antirheumatic and antiAIDS activity and can be used in vaccines to
 CC inhibit the expression and activity of BlyS. The antibodies bind to BlyS
 CC and so may be used to detect and quantitate the presence of BlyS in
 CC biological samples and may be used in this way to diagnose disease
 CC associated with aberrant expression of BlyS. They may also be
 CC administered to treat diseases associated with aberrant BlyS expression
 CC and activity such as cancer, immune, and autoimmune disorders and
 CC diseases, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC immunodeficiency (e.g. common variable immunodeficiency (CVID) and
 CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)). ABP43990-ABP47228 represent
 CC the antibodies and fragments of the antibodies described in the method of
 CC the invention

SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTERQSRITSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTERQSRITSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTVVSFYVAAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYVAAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQQSGYTFVFWMLSFKRGSALEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQQSGYTFVFWMLSFKRGSALEE 180

QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVGFDELSVTLFRCIQNMPEYL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVGFDELSVTLFRCIQNMPEYL 240

QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285

RESULT 26
 ABG33576
 ID ABG33576 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ABG33576;
 XX 15-JUN-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human B lymphocyte Stimulator (BlyS) protein #1.
 DE B lymphocyte Stimulator (BlyS) protein #1.
 KW B lymphocyte Stimulator protein; B lymphocyte Stimulator binding peptide;
 KW BlyS; biological fluid; serum; plasma; lymph; blood; urine; spinal fluid;
 KW synovial fluid; saliva; mucus; human.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 PN WO200216412-A2.
 XX 28-FEB-2002.
 PD 17-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US025891.
 PF 18-AUG-2000; 2000US-0226489P.
 PR (DYAX-) DYAX CORP.
 PA Beltzer UP, Potter MD, Fleming TJ, Ladner RC;
 PI WPI; 2002-351647/38.
 DR New B-lymphocyte stimulator binding polypeptide useful in detecting or
 XX isolating BlyS or BlyS-like polypeptide comprises a specified amino acid
 XX sequence.
 PT

XX PS Disclosure; Page 184-185; 269pp; English.
 XX CC The invention relates to a B Lymphocyte Stimulator (BLyS) binding
 CC polypeptide. BLyS binding peptides bind BLyS or BLyS-like proteins
 CC reversibly or irreversibly. The binding peptides are used in detection,
 CC isolation and/or purification of BLyS in a solution such as water or a
 CC buffer solution, as well as any fluid and/or cell obtained from an
 CC individual biological fluid, body tissue, body cell, cell line, tissue
 CC culture or other source containing BLyS or BLyS-like polypeptides. The
 CC biological fluids include sera, plasma, lymph, blood, blood fraction,
 CC urine, synovial fluid, spinal fluid, saliva and mucous. Sequences
 CC ABG3576, ABG3577 and ABG3847 represent human B Lymphocyte Stimulator
 CC proteins
 XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDSTEREGSRITSCCKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREGSRITSCCKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASIRAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPAVTAGKIEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASIRAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPAVTAGKIEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEVTQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEVTQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELAVTLFRQIONMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELAVTLFRQIONMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 27
 AAE28963
 ID AAE28963 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX AC AAE28963;
 XX DT 27-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Human ZTN4 protein.
 XX KW Human; tumour; B-cell maturation antigen; transmembrane activator;
 KW calcium-modulator; cyclophilin ligand-interactor; TACI; gene therapy;
 KW neoplasm; chronic lymphocytic leukemia; lymphoproliferative disease;
 KW non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; light chain gammopathy; inflammation; asthma;
 KW BCMA; multiple myeloma; ZTN4 protein.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200266516-A2.
 XX PD 29-AUG-2002.
 XX PF 06-FEB-2002; 2002WO-US003500.
 XX PR 20-FEB-2001; 2001US-0270274P.
 XX PR 12-APR-2001; 2001US-0283447P.
 XX PA (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
 XX PI kindsvogel w;
 XX XX

DR WPI; 2002-723183/78.
 XX XX B-cell maturation antigen and transmembrane activator and calcium-
 PT modulator and cyclophilin ligand-interactor, useful for treating
 PT disorders e.g. inflammation or lymphoma.
 XX PS Disclosure; Page 67; 67pp; English.
 XX CC The invention relates to the manufacture of a composition for inhibiting
 CC the proliferation of tumour cells. The method involves using an antibody
 CC component that binds both the B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) and the
 CC transmembrane activator and calcium-modulator and cyclophilin ligand-
 CC interactor (TACI). BCMA and TACI binding antibody compositions are useful
 CC for inhibiting proliferation of tumour cells, particularly inhibiting
 CC ZTN4 activity in a mammal associated with increased endogenous antibody
 CC production or a disorder consisting of neoplasm, chronic lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, multiple myeloma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, post-transplantation
 CC lymphoproliferative disease or light chain gammopathy or inflammation
 CC e.g. asthma. The invention is also useful in gene therapy. The present is
 CC human ZTN4 protein. This sequence is used in the invention
 XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDSTEREGSRITSCCKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREGSRITSCCKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASIRAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPAVTAGKIEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASIRAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPAVTAGKIEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEVTQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPPEVTQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELAVTLFRQIONMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELAVTLFRQIONMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 28
 AAU75409
 ID AAU75409 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX AC AAU75409;
 XX DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Neutrokin-alpha (B lymphocyte stimulator BLyS).
 XX KW Tumour necrosis factor; TNF; cytototoxic; arteriosclerosis; analgesic;
 KW cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; hepatotropic;
 KW immunoglobulin production; B cell proliferation; immunosuppressive; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; autoimmune disease; immunodeficiency;
 KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; Hodgkin's disease;
 KW common variable immunodeficiency; CVID; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; AIDS;
 KW acquired immunodeficiency virus; cancer; multiple myeloma; CLL;
 KW chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; lymphoproliferative disorder;
 KW bacterial infection; viral infection; osteoporosis; arteriosclerosis;
 KW pain; cardiovascular disorder; stroke; allergy; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW neurodegenerative disease; inflammation; liver disease; cirrhosis;
 KW cardiomyopathy; diabetes; psoriasis; glomerulonephritis;
 KW ulcerative colitis; angiogenesis; septic shock; wound healing;
 KW neutrokin-alpha; B lymphocyte stimulator; BLyS.
 XX KW

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Peptide 1..133
 FT /label= Signal_peptide
 FT 134..285
 FT Protein /label= Mature_neurokine-alpha
 FT /note= "Specifically claimed in claim 5"
 PN WC0200196528-A2.
 XX 20-DEC-2001.
 PD 14-JUN-2001; 2001WC-US019026.
 PF 15-JUN-2000; 2000US-0211537P.
 PR 23-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241952P.
 PR 13-DEC-2000; 2000US-0254875P.
 PR 16-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276248P.
 PR 23-MAR-2001; 2001US-0277978P.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0293499P.
 XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 PA
 PI Yu G, Ni J, Gentz RL, Dillon PJ, Hilbert D;
 DR WPI; 2002-130727/17.
 XX Novel multicentric human tumor necrosis factor delta or epsilon protein
 PT useful for treating cancer, immune system disorders, infection,
 PT cardiovascular disorders, liver disease, cardiomyopathy, diabetes and
 PT psoriasis.
 PS Claim 5; Page 342-343; 344pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes a multicentric human tumor necrosis factor (TNF)
 CC delta or epsilon protein (I), (I) or a composition containing them (II)
 CC are useful for modulating immunoglobulin production or proliferation of B
 CC cells. (I) or (II) is useful for creating a disease or disorder of the
 CC immune system, preferably an autoimmune disease (e.g. Sjogren's syndrome,
 CC systemic lupus erythematosus or common variable immunodeficiency (CVID));
 CC an immunodeficiency e.g. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS);
 CC cancer of the immune system (e.g. Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's
 CC lymphoma, multiple myeloma and chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)); in
 CC the diagnosis and treatment or prevention of cancer, lymphoproliferative
 CC disorder, bacterial and viral infections, osteoporosis, atherosclerosis,
 CC pain, cardiovascular disorders (e.g. stroke), allergy, inflammation,
 CC neurodegenerative disease (e.g. Alzheimer's disease), liver disease (e.g.
 CC cirrhosis), cardiomyopathy, diabetes, asthma, psoriasis, septic shock,
 CC glomerulonephritis, ulcerative colitis, arteriosclerosis; for promoting
 CC angiogenesis and wound healing; as a diagnostic research reagent; as an
 CC agent to target and kill cells expressing a TNFdelta and/or TNFepsilon
 CC receptor; in apoptosis of transformed cell lines; mediation of cell
 CC activation and proliferation; and as an immunogen to produce (II). (II)
 CC is useful to purify, detect and target (I), for measuring levels of (I)
 CC in biological samples, for immunophenotyping samples, and to treat,
 CC inhibit or prevent diseases and disorders associated with aberrant
 CC expression and/or activity of (I). This is the amino acid sequence of
 CC neurokine-alpha (or B lymphocyte stimulator BLVS) which forms
 CC heteromultimers with tumour necrosis factor (TNF) delta or epsilon,
 CC described in the method of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 XX
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 61 LTVVSFYVVALQGLDLSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAVAVNGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRAVQGEETVTDCLQINDSTPTIQKSYFVFWMLSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRAVQGEETVTDCLQINDSTPTIQKSYFVFWMLSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKLVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRYHVFGEDELSTVTLFRICIONMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKLVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRYHVFGEDELSTVTLFRICIONMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYAGIAKLEBDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGAKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYAGIAKLEBDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGAKLL 285
 RESULT 29
 ID AAU10942 standard; protein, 285 AA.
 AC AAU10942;
 XX
 DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human AGP-3.
 XX
 KW Human; AGP-3; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; immunosuppressive;
 KW dermatologic; neuroprotective; nootropic; immunomodulator; metabolic;
 KW antidiabetic; analgesic; nephrotropic; osteoprotic; cytostatic; fever;
 KW antiparkinsonian; antipsoriatic; vasotropic; antibacterial; asthma;
 KW AGP-3 receptor; tumor necrosis factor ligand family; AGP-3 receptor;
 KW mesenteric lymph node; AGP-3; inflammatory disease; immune disorder;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; graft-versus-host disease; Crohn's disease;
 KW pancreatitis; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW diabetes; glomerulonephritis; inflammatory bowel disease; ischaemia;
 KW multiple sclerosis; Parkinson's disease; transgenic animal.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 CC WO200185782-A2.
 XX
 PD 15-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 12-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004568.
 XX
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181800P.
 XX
 PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
 XX
 PI Boyle WJ, Hsu H;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-049441/06.
 DR N-PSDB; AAS18544.
 XX
 CC Composition, useful for identifying modulator of receptor for treating
 CC asthma and glomerulonephritis, comprises AGP-3 (tumor necrosis factor
 CC ligand family member) receptor and encoding nucleic acids.
 CC Disclosure, Fig 1; 124pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a composition (I) comprising AGP-3 receptor
 CC (tumour necrosis factor ligand family member) related protein (II)
 CC attached to a vehicle protein. (I) is useful for modulating AGP-3-related
 CC activity in mesenteric lymph nodes (MLN) of a mammal. (II) is useful in
 CC assays to identify cells and tissues that express AGP-3r or proteins
 CC related to AGP-3r-related protein and for identifying compounds (agonists
 CC or antagonists) that interact with AGP-3r proteins. (II) is also useful
 CC for identifying intracellular proteins that interact with the respective
 CC cytoplasmic domains by yeast two-hybrid screening process. (II) is
 CC involved in B cell growth, survival and activation particularly in lymph
 CC node, spleen, and Peyer's patches. AGP-3r agonists and antagonists
 CC identified using (II) are used for modulating B cell response and are
 CC used to treat diseases characterised by inflammatory processes or

CC deregulated immune response such as rheumatoid arthritis, graft-versus-
 CC host disease, Crohn's disease, lupus, etc. (II) is also useful in the
 CC production of hybridoma cells which are derived from B cells, which
 CC involves treating the hybridoma cells with (II). (II) is useful in the
 CC treatment of inflammatory conditions of joints, e.g., rheumatoid
 CC arthritis, osteoarthritis, etc. (II), its agonists or antagonists are
 CC useful for treating acute pancreatitis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 CC (ALS), Alzheimer's disease, asthma, atherosclerosis, cachexia/anorexia,
 CC diabetes, fever, glomerulonephritis, inflammatory bowel disease,
 CC ischaemic injury including cerebral ischaemia, multiple myeloma, multiple
 CC sclerosis, osteoporosis, Parkinson's disease, pain, reperfusion injury,
 CC septic shock, etc. Other nucleic acids are also useful for developing the
 CC transgenic animals expressing (II), which are useful for producing the
 CC polypeptides and for the study of in vivo biological activity. The
 CC present sequence represents the amino acid sequence of human AGP-3

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTREOSRLTSCIKKEEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPRSKDKLTAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTREOSRLTSCIKKEEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPRSKDKLTAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVSFYQVYALQGDLASIRAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPATAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFYQVYALQGDLASIRAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPATAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNRNRAVQGPPEVYTQDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGYTVFWMLSKRSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNRNRAVQGPPEVYTQDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGYTVFWMLSKRSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFITGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVAHFGELESLVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFITGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVAHFGELESLVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIANKLEGEDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFEGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIANKLEGEDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFEGALKL 285

RESULT 30

ABB95471 ABB95471 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ABB95471;

DT 19-JUL-2002 (first entry)

DE Human angiogenesis related protein PRO738 SEO ID NO: 98.

KM Human; angiogenesis; PRO protein; cardiovascularisation; wound; cancer;
 KM atherosclerosis; cardiac hypertrophy; gene therapy; endothelial disorder;
 KM cardiac; cytosolic; antiangiogenic; hypotensive; vulnary;

XX antiarteriosclerotic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200208284-A2.

PD 31-JAN-2002.

PF 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.

PR 20-JUL-2000; 2000US-0219556P.

PR 25-JUL-2000; 2000US-0220624P.

PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.

PR 02-AUG-2000; 2000US-0222695P.

PR 17-AUG-2000; 2000US-0644657.

PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.

PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 07-SEP-2000; 2000US-0230978P.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00664610.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-0066350.
 PR 24-OCT-2000; 2000US-0242922P.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000US-00709238.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 22-JAN-2001; 2001US-00767609.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870574.
 PR 30-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017443.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00817800.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA (BAKE) BAKER K P.
 PA (FERR) FERRARA N.
 PA (GERB) GERBER H.
 PA (GERR) GERRITSEN M E.
 PA (GODD) GODDARD A.
 PA (GODD) GODDARD J J.
 PA (GURN) GURNEY A L.
 PA (HILL) HILLAN K J.
 PA (MARS) MARSTERS S A.
 PA (PANC) PAN J.
 PA (PAON) PAONI N F.
 PA (STEP) STEPHAN J F.
 PA (WATA) WATANABE C K.
 PA (WILL) WILLIAMS P M.
 PA (WOOD) WOOD W I.

XX Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Paoni NF,
 PI Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Marsters SA, Pan J, Paoni NF,
 PI Stephan JF, Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI, Ye W;
 XX WPI; 2002-171999/22.
 DR N-PDB; ABL95609.

XX One hundred and eighty seven nucleic acid encoding PRO polypeptides,
 PT useful in diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular (e.g. myocardial
 PT infarction), endothelial or angiogenic disorders in a mammal.

XX Claim 11; Fig 98; 567bp; English.

XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of human
 CC PRO proteins. These are useful for treating or diagnosing a
 CC cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder, including cardiac
 CC hypertrophy, trauma, cancer, age-related macular degeneration,
 CC atherosclerosis, hypertension, arterial restenosis, rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC angina, myocardial infarctions, thrombophlebitis, lymphangitis, tumour
 CC angiogenesis (such as breast carcinoma and liver carcinoma) and wound
 CC healing. The present sequence is a PRO protein of the invention

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 5; Length 285;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPKKESPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
Db 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPKKESPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LITVSPYQVAALQDGLASLPAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGALEAPAVTAGKTFEPFAP 120
Db 61 LITVSPYQVAALQDGLASLPAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGALEAPAVTAGKTFEPFAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSNSNRKAVQSEPTVQDCLQADSEPTIQGSTTFPWLISFKGSALAE 180
Db 121 GEGNSNSNRKAVQSEPTVQDCLQADSEPTIQGSTTFPWLISFKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFPYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVAGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
Db 181 KENKILVETGYFPYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVAGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGDVTFEGALKL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGDVTFEGALKL 285

RESULT 31
AB017627
ID AB017627 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC AB017627;
XX
DT 26-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; antiinflammatory;
KW antidiabetic; gene therapy; tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha release;
KW TNF-alpha release; cell proliferation; cell differentiation;
KW gene expression modulator; proteoglycan release; cytokine release;
KW tumour; inflammatory disease; organ failure; atherosclerosis;
KW cardiac injury; infertility; birth defect; premature aging; AIDS;
KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; cancer; diabetic complication;
KW chromosome mapping; gene mapping; pharmaceutical; diagnostic; biosensor;
KW bioreactor; tissue typing.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003032156-A1.
XX
PD 13-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 06-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140474.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028635.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030035.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US031274.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006656.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006656.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019632.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.

PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-341980/32.

DR N-FSDB; ACD23864.

XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids, for treating
 PT inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury,
 PT infertility, birth defects, premature aging, acquired immunodeficiency
 PT syndrome (AIDS), or cancer.

PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.

CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid (1) comprising, or which
 CC has 80 % sequence identity to, or the full-length coding sequence of, one
 CC of 275 nucleotide sequences, and which encodes a corresponding
 CC polypeptide selected from 275 amino acid sequences, where all sequences
 CC are given in the specification. The polypeptide encoded by (1) is used to
 CC detect PRO polypeptides, link a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a
 CC PRO polypeptide, modulate a biological activity of a cell, stimulate the
 CC release of tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha from human blood, modulate
 CC the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by cells, stimulate or inhibit
 CC the proliferation or differentiation of cells or gene expression,
 CC stimulate the release of proteoglycans, stimulate the release of cytokine
 CC from peripheral blood mononuclear cells, inhibit the binding of A-peptide
 CC to factor VIIa, or detect the presence of tumour in a mammal. The nucleic
 CC acid and polypeptide encoded by it are useful for treating inflammatory
 CC diseases, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury, infertility,
 CC birth defects, premature aging, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
 CC (AIDS), cancer, or diabetic complications. The nucleic acid is useful as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, and in generating
 CC antisense RNA or DNA. The polypeptides are useful as pharmaceuticals,
 CC diagnostics, biosensors or bioreactors. Both are useful in tissue typing.
 CC This is the amino acid sequence of a novel human secreted and
 CC transmembrane PRO polypeptide

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCCKREEMKLKCVSILPKKESPSVRSXDGKILATLALLLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCCKREEMKLKCVSILPKKESPSVRSXDGKILATLALLLSCC 60
 QY LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPRAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPRAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSONSNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSONSNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGFFITGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELIVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGFFITGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELIVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGVTFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGVTFGALKL 285

RESULT 32
 AAB35212

ID AAB35212 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX AAB35212;

XX 28-MAY-2003 (first entry)

XX Human tumour necrosis factor-like protein (ZTNF) 4 protein.

XX Transmembrane activator; calcium modulator; nephrotropic; antibacterial;
 KW TAC1; tumour necrosis factor-like protein; ZTNF2; ZTNF4; immunoglobulin;
 KW anaemia; gene therapy; cytosolic; antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive;
 KW glomerulonephritis; asthma; bronchitis; graft rejection; septic shock;
 KW dermatological; neuroprotective; cyclophilin ligand-interactor; human;
 KW autoimmune disease; systemic lupus erythematosus; multiple sclerosis;
 KW diabetes mellitus; rheumatoid arthritis; renal disease; inflammation.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX MO200294852-A2.

XX 28-NOV-2002.

XX 20-MAY-2002; 2002MO-US015910.

XX 24-MAY-2001; 2001US-0293343P.

XX (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.

XX Rixon MW, Gross UA;

XX WPI; 2003-148455/14.

PT Transmembrane activator and calcium modulator and cyclophilin ligand-
 PT interactor (TAC1)-immunoglobulin fusion protein, for treating cancer or
 PT diabetes, comprises a TAC1 receptor group and an immunoglobulin group.

PS Disclosure; Col 88-89; 71pp; English.

CC The invention relates to fusion proteins comprising transmembrane
 CC activator and calcium modulator and cyclophilin ligand-interactor (TAC1)
 CC receptor group that binds tumour necrosis factor-like protein (ZTNF2 or
 CC ZTNF4) and an immunoglobulin group comprising a constant region of an
 CC immunoglobulin. The invention is used to manufacture a medicament for
 CC inhibiting the proliferation of tumour cells in a mammalian subject. The
 CC composition comprising the fusion protein may also be used in treating
 CC autoimmune diseases (e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, multiple
 CC sclerosis, diabetes mellitus, rheumatoid arthritis and asthma), renal
 CC diseases (e.g. glomerulonephritis), bronchitis, inflammation, graft
 CC rejection, anaemia and septic shock. The fusion proteins are also used in
 CC gene therapy. The present sequence is human ZTNF4 protein

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCCKREEMKLKCVSILPKKESPSVRSXDGKILATLALLLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCCKREEMKLKCVSILPKKESPSVRSXDGKILATLALLLSCC 60
 QY LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPRAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPRAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSONSNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSONSNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGFFITGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELIVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGFFITGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELIVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240

QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285

RESULT 33
 AAE37301
 ID AAE37301 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC AAE37301;
 XX 07-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human neutrokin-alpha protein.
 DE
 XX Neutrokin-alpha; splice variant; SV; therapy; immune system; cancer;
 KM leukaemia; metastatic tumour; cytostatic; human; chromosome 13q34.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Domain 1..46
 FT /note="Intracellular domain"
 FT Domain 31..44
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) I"
 FT Domain 47..83
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) II"
 FT Domain 47..72
 FT /note="Transmembrane domain"
 FT Domain 73..285
 FT /note="Extracellular domain"
 FT Domain 94..102
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) III"
 FT Modified-site 124..127
 FT /note="N-glycosylation site"
 FT Domain 148..152
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) IV"
 FT Domain 166..181
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) V"
 FT Domain 185..209
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) VI"
 FT Domain 210..221
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) VII"
 FT Domain 226..237
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) VIII"
 FT Modified-site 242..245
 FT /note="N-glycosylation site"
 FT Domain 244..249
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) IX"
 FT Domain 253..265
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) X"
 FT Domain 277..284
 FT /note="Conserved domain (CD) XI"

MO2003033658-A2.
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 16-OCT-2002; 2002MO-US032910.
 XX
 PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329508P.
 PR 18-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329747P.
 PR 31-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330835P.
 PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0331478P.
 PR 07-DEC-2001; 2001US-0336726P.
 PR 01-APR-2002; 2002US-03368548P.
 XX
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 PI Yu G, Ebner R, Ni J, Rosen CA, Laird MW, Ullrich S;
 DR WPI; 2003-421321/39.
 DR N-PSDB; AAD56375.

XX Treating immune system cancer or leukemia involves administering to
 PT individual Neutrokin-alpha polypeptide.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Fig 1; 520pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a method for treating immune system cancer or
 CC leukaemia by administering to an individual, a neutrokin-alpha or
 CC neutrokin-alpha splice variant (SV) protein. The method is useful for
 CC treating cancer of immune system, such as metastatic tumour, or
 CC leukaemia. The present sequence is human neutrokin-alpha protein. Human
 CC neutrokin-alpha gene is located at chromosome 13q34. This sequence is
 CC used to illustrate the method of the invention

SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 XX
 XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTERQSRRLTSCLEKKEEMKLECVSILPRKESPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTERQSRRLTSCLEKKEEMKLECVSILPRKESPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTVVSFYVVALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYVVALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEEPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSRKRAVQGEETVTDCLQILNDSPTIQQSYFVFWLSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRKRAVQGEETVTDCLQILNDSPTIQQSYFVFWLSPKGSALAE 180

QY 181 KENKLVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYANGHLIQKKVAVFDELSLYTLPRCIONMPEYL 240
 DB 181 KENKLVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYANGHLIQKKVAVFDELSLYTLPRCIONMPEYL 240

QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285

RESULT 34
 ABU80881
 ID ABU80881 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ABU80881;
 XX
 DT 23-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human: PRO polypeptide; secreted and transmembrane protein;
 KW anti-PRO antibody; diagnostic assay; gene expression; diabetes;
 KW bone disorder; cartilage disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; obesity;
 KW sports injury; osteoarthritis; hyper-insulinaemia; hypo-insulinaemia;
 KW hearing loss; coagulation disorder; stroke; heart attack; cardiac;
 KW antidiabetic; anorectic; vulnery; antiaerthritic; osteopathic;
 KW antirheumatic; auditory; cerebroprotective; angiogenic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003004311-A1.
 XX
 PD 02-JAN-2003.
 XX
 PF 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PR 18-JUN-1997; 97US-0049911P.
 PR 26-AUG-1997; 97US-0056974P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.

PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
 PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-0059352P.
 PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-0059588P.
 PR 24-SEP-1997; 97US-0059836P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062250P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062375P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063845P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063882P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063227P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063250P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063561P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064248P.
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
 PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0066770P.
 PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069212P.
 PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069378P.
 PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069378P.
 PR 16-DEC-1997; 97US-0069694P.
 PR 23-JAN-1998; 98US-0072320P.
 PR 09-FEB-1998; 98US-0073612P.
 PR 09-FEB-1998; 98US-0074086P.
 PR 12-MAR-1998; 98US-0074092P.
 PR 20-MAR-1998; 98US-007791P.
 PR 25-MAR-1998; 98US-0078910P.
 PR 25-MAR-1998; 98US-0079294P.
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-007963P.
 PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0079728P.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98US-0080165P.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98US-00801455.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98US-0081888P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0081824P.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-00819093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-00819094.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-00819177.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-00819330.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0082141P.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0082291P.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-0082292P.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-00824855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-00825108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99US-00800106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99US-00805028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99US-00805190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99US-00806815.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99US-00810733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99US-00812252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99US-00820111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99US-00820594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99US-00820944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-00821090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-00821547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-00823089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99US-00828214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99US-00828313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99US-00828409.

PR 01-DEC-1999; 99US-00828301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99US-00828634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-00828551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-00828564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-00828565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99US-00830095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99US-00830911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99US-00830999.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99US-00831243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99US-00831274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000US-00800219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000US-00800277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000US-0080376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-00803565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000US-00803441.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000US-00804332.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000US-00804414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-00804914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-00805004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000US-00805601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-00805746.
 PR (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 PR Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI; 2003-352836/33.
 DR N-PSDB; ACA67005.
 XX New isolated PRO polypeptide useful for treating diabetes, rheumatoid
 PT arthritis, sports injuries, obesity, hearing loss in mammals, stroke, or
 PT heart attack.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 643pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to the isolation of novel human PRO
 CC polypeptides, and the polynucleotide sequences encoding them. The PRO
 CC polypeptides are secreted and transmembrane proteins. The PRO
 CC polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for preparing a medicament
 CC useful in the treatment of diabetes, bone and/or cartilage disorders
 CC (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, sports injuries, osteoarthritis), obesity,
 CC hyper- or hypo-insulinaemia, hearing loss, and coagulation disorders
 CC (e.g. stroke, heart attack). Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic
 CC assays for PRO, by detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or
 CC serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture
 CC or natural sources. AB080970-AB081144 represent the human PRO
 CC polypeptides of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent
 CC was obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
 CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipdsidentity.html
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA:
 QY Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 QY Best local similarity 100.0%; Pred No. 1.3e-144; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
 QY Matches 285; Conservative 0; Indels 0;
 DB 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSCLEKREEMTKKECVSLPKESPVSRSODGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSCLEKREEMTKKECVSLPKESPVSRSODGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQDLSLAEIQLGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQDLSLAEIQLGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSNRKAVQGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMWLLSFRGSALE 180
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKAVQGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMWLLSFRGSALE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSNRKAVQGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMWLLSFRGSALE 180
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKAVQGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMWLLSFRGSALE 180
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYPIYQVLYTDXTYMGHLIQKRYHVGSDLSVTLFRCLQNMPELT 240
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYPIYQVLYTDXTYMGHLIQKRYHVGSDLSVTLFRCLQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYPIYQVLYTDXTYMGHLIQKRYHVGSDLSVTLFRCLQNMPELT 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKIEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLT 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKIEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLT 285
 RESULT 35
 ABU66581
 ID ABU66581 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ABU66581;
 XX
 DT 23-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 XX Human; PRO polypeptide; secreted and transmembrane protein;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; blood; proliferation;
 KM differentiation; chondrocyte; tumour; genetic disorder; cytostatic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003036180-A1.
 XX
 PD 20-FEB-2003.
 XX
 PF 09-MAY-2002; 2002US-00143114.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US031274.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.

PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004344.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005010.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005017.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022831.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872835.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017803.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882630.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882632.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 XX Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PT, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Matanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-332040/31.
 DR N-PSDB; ACA03614.
 XX
 XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids, useful for gene
 PT therapy, in chromosome and gene mapping, as chromosome markers, in tissue
 PT typing, and in chromosome identification.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 66opp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to the isolation of novel human PRO
 CC polypeptides, and the polynucleotide sequences encoding them. The PRO
 CC polypeptides are secreted and transmembrane proteins. The PRO

09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00871092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-0089692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00920116.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00920116.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-00921735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Flivaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;
XX MPI, 2003-148238/14.
DR N-PSDB; ABX89152.
XX
XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 659pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes an isolated human PRO polypeptide. The PRO
CC polypeptides are useful in detecting PRO polypeptides in a sample, in
CC linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide, and
CC in modulating at least one biological activity of a cell expressing a PRO
CC polypeptide. PRO1312 stimulates hypertrophy of neonatal heart and is thus
CC useful for treating cardiac insufficiency disorders. PRO1154 and PRO1186
CC stimulate adrenal cortical capillary endothelial growth. PRO136 and
CC PRO1360 and PRO1387 induce c-fos in endothelial cells, and are thus
CC useful for treating conditions or disorders where angiogenesis would be
CC beneficial, e.g. wound healing and antagonist of this polypeptide are
CC useful for treating cancerous tumors. PRO812 inhibits vascular
CC endothelial growth factor (VEGF) stimulated proliferation of endothelial
CC cells and is thus useful for inhibiting endothelial cell growth in
CC mammals which would be beneficial in inhibiting tumor growth. PRO26,
CC PRO1068, PRO1184, PRO1346 and PRO1375 stimulate proliferation of
CC stimulated T-lymphocytes and are therapeutically useful for enhancing
CC immune response. PRO828, PRO826, PRO1068 or PRO1132 enhance survival of
CC retinal neurons cells (PRO1132 is also enhances survival/proliferation of
CC rod photoreceptor cells) and therefore are useful for treating retinal
CC disorders of injuries, e.g. retinitis pigmentosa, AMD. PRO819, PRO813
CC and PRO1106 induce proliferation of mammalian kidney mesangial cells,
CC and therefore are useful for treating kidney disorders associated with
CC decreased mesangial cell function such as Berger disease or other
CC nephropathies associated with dermatitis herpetiformis or Crohn's
CC disease. PRO1310, PRO844, PRO1312, PRO1132 and PRO1387 induce the
CC proliferation and/or redifferentiation of chondrocytes in culture and are
CC thus useful for treating sports injuries, and arthritis. This is the
CC amino acid sequence of a novel human PRO protein
XX
XX Sequence 265 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSSTERBQSLTSCCKKREEMKLECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
DB 1 MDSSTERBQSLTSCCKKREEMKLECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVASFYQVAAALQGDLSLRRELQGHAEKLPAGAGPKGLEBAPVTLGLKFEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVASFYQVAAALQGDLSLRRELQGHAEKLPAGAGPKGLEBAPVTLGLKFEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQQKSYTFVFWLLSPKGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQQKSYTFVFWLLSPKGSALAE 180
QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQQKSYTFVFWLLSPKGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQQKSYTFVFWLLSPKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVGDLSLVTFRCLQNMPEETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVGDLSLVTFRCLQNMPEETL 240
QY 241 PNNCSYSAIGIAKEGDELQIAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKXL 285
DB 241 PNNCSYSAIGIAKEGDELQIAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKXL 285

RESULT 37
ADA49357
ID ADA49357 standard; protein, 285 AA.
XX
XX ADA49357;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human TALL-1 protein.
XX
XX human; TALL-1; antagonist; immunosuppressive; antirheumatic;
XX antinflammatory; antiarthritis; dermatological; antidiabetic;
XX neuroprotective; antitumor; antipruritic; nephrotoxic; vasotrophic;
XX vaccine; autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
XX systemic lupus erythematosus; insulin dependent diabetes mellitus;
XX multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; Grave's disease;
XX autoimmune hemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thrombocytopenic purpura;
XX Goodpasture's syndrome; pemphigus vulgaris; acute rheumatic fever;
XX post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis; polyarteritis nodosa.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WC2003035846-A2.
XX
XX 01-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 24-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034376.
XX
XX 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345106P.
XX 14-JAN-2002; 2002US-0348962P.
XX 07-FEB-2002; 2002US-0349566P.
XX 13-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403364P.
XX
XX (NAME-) NAT JEWISH MEDICAL & RES CENT.
XX
XX Zhang G, Shu H, Liu Y, Xu L;
XX
XX MPI; 2003-403345/38.
XX
XX N-PSDB; ADA49356.
XX
XX Novel TALL-1 antagonist protein useful for inhibiting TALL-1 biological
XX activity in mammal, has a modification in the region connecting beta
XX strands D and E that reduces the biological activity of TALL-1
XX antagonist.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 608-609; 618pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel TALL-1 antagonist protein, comprising a

CC sequence that differs from SEQ ID NO:2, or amino acids 134-285 of SEQ ID
CC NO:2, by at least one modification in the region connecting kbar; strands
CC D and E that reduces the biological activity of the TALL-1 antagonist as
CC compared to wild-type TALL-1. A protein of the invention has
CC immunosuppressive, antineuritic, antiinflammatory, antitumor, anti-
CC dermatological, antidiabetic, neuroprotective, antihypertensive, anti-
CC nephrotropic, and vasotrophic activity. A TALL-1 antagonist may be used in
CC a vaccine. A protein of the invention is useful for inhibiting TALL-1
CC biological activity in a mammal. TC is useful for treating autoimmune
CC diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin
CC dependent diabetes mellitus, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis,
CC Grave's disease, autoimmune hemolytic anaemia, autoimmune
CC thrombocytopenic purpura, Goodpasture's syndrome, pemphigus vulgaris,
CC acute rheumatic fever, post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis and
CC polyarteritis nodosa. The present sequence represents human TALL-1.
SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKILATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKILATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQYALQGLDASIRAELOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGEAPATAGKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQYALQGLDASIRAELOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGEAPATAGKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTDOLQIADSEPTIQKGYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTDOLQIADSEPTIQKGYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGOYLTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHFGDELSTVLEFCIQMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGOYLTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHFGDELSTVLEFCIQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNCSYAGIATLEGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGAKL 285
DB 241 PNNCSYAGIATLEGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGAKL 285

RESULT 38

ABO24852
ID ABO24852 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ABO24852;

DT 05-SEP-2003 (first entry)

DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein (PRO) #12.

KM Human; PRO; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; tumour; cytostratic;
KM gene therapy; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; blood;
KM proteoglycan; cartilage; cytokine; peripheral blood mononuclear cell;
KM BMC; glucose uptake; FFA; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
KM chondrocyte cell proliferation; chondrocyte cell differentiation;
KM pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell; A-peptide; factor VIIA.

OS Homo sapiens.
PN US2003036179-A1.
PD 20-FEB-2003.
PF 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142431.
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97MO-US006230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98MO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98MO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98MO-US017888.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98MO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98MO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98MO-US022992.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98MO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98MO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98MO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99MO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99MO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99MO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99MO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99MO-US010713.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031274.
PR 03-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000365.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000431.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000432.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.

05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870932.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00871800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00891992.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00820116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001US-00821066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-00821735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski P, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-46635/44.
 DR N-PSDB; ACDA1806.

PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or
 PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
 PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 659pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising at least 80%
 CC sequence identity to a PRO (secreted and transmembrane protein) CDNA
 CC comprising a nucleic acid (a) encoding a PRO polypeptide, or its
 CC extracellular domain (with or without its associated signal peptide),
 CC which comprises any of the 275 120-850 residue amino acid sequences,
 CC given in the specification; (b) comprising any of the 275 300-3500
 CC nucleotide sequences, given in the specification; or (c) comprising the
 CC full-length coding sequence of the nucleotide sequences given in the
 CC specification, or of the DNA deposited under any of the American Type
 CC Culture Collection (ATCC) Accession Numbers listed in the specification.
 CC Also included are a vector comprising the novel nucleic acid, a host cell
 CC comprising the vector, producing a PRO polypeptide, the isolated PRO
 CC polypeptides detailed above, a chimeric molecule comprising the PRO
 CC polypeptide of fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence, an anti-PRO
 CC antibody, detecting a PRO polypeptide in a sample suspected of containing
 CC the PRO polypeptide, linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a
 CC PRO polypeptide, modulating at least one biological activity of a cell,
 CC expressing a PRO polypeptide, stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, (or proteoglycans from
 CC cartilage or cytokine from peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC)),
 CC modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or
 CC adipocyte cells, stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of
 CC chondrocyte cells (or proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells), stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting
 CC cells (or of T-lymphocyte cells, or of endothelial cells), inhibiting the
 CC binding of A-peptide to factor VIIA, or differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal and an
 CC oligonucleotide probe derived from any of the nucleotide sequences given
 CC in the specification. The polynucleotide is useful in molecular biology,
 CC including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping,
 CC in generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by
 CC recombinant techniques, and in generating either transgenic animals or
 CC knock-out animals which, in turn, are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptide or the

CC antibody is used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition
 CC responsive to the polypeptide or antibody, such as tumours, and in
 CC various diagnostic assays. The present sequence represents a PRO
 CC polypeptide

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTPEROSRLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPKRSPESVRSSKQKLLAATLLIALSCC 60
 Db 1 MDDSTPEROSRLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPKRSPESVRSSKQKLLAATLLIALSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVSFYQVAAALQGLASLRALQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVSFYQVAAALQGLASLRALQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQSNRKRRAVQGEETVTDCLQINDSEPTPKQSYTFVFWLLSFKRGSALAE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQSNRKRRAVQGEETVTDCLQINDSEPTPKQSYTFVFWLLSFKRGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKYHVFGEDELVLVTLFPCIONMEPTL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKYHVFGEDELVLVTLFPCIONMEPTL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLBEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLBEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 39

ABR42318
 ID ABR42318 standard; protein, 285 AA.

XX ABR42318;

XX 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX Human Blys (neutrokin-alpha).

XX Human; Blys; neutrokin-alpha; tumour necrosis factor; ligand;

XX cytostatic; immunomodulator; osteopthic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Domain 1..46 /note="predicted intracellular domain"

FT Domain 31..44 /note="conserved domain CD-I"

FT Domain 47..72 /note="predicted transmembrane domain"

FT Domain 73..285 /note="predicted extracellular domain"

FT Domain 73..83 /note="conserved domain CD-II"

FT Domain 94..102 /note="conserved domain CD-III"

FT Modified-site 124..127 /note="potential N-glycosylation site"

FT Domain 148..162 /note="conserved domain CD-IV"

FT Domain 166..181 /note="conserved domain CD-V"

FT Domain 185..209 /note="conserved domain CD-VI"

FT Domain 210..221 /note="conserved domain CD-VII"

FT Domain 226..237 /note="conserved domain CD-VIII"

FT Modified-site 242..245

FT /note= "potential N-glycosylation site"
 FT 244. .249
 FT /note= "conserved domain CD-IX"
 FT 253. .265
 FT /note= "conserved domain CD-X"
 FT 277. .284
 FT /note= "conserved domain CD-XI"
 PN WO2003040307-A2.
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 XX 25-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US023782.
 XX 27-JUL-2001; 2001US-0307838P.
 XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 PA Hilbert DH, Rosen CA;
 PI WPI; 2003-430659/40.
 DR N-PSDB; ACC57904.
 XX
 PT New heteromultimeric complex having a first polypeptide member of the
 PT tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family, and a second different member
 PT of TNF ligand family, useful for treating cancer, osteoporosis or an
 PT autoimmune disease.
 PS
 PS Disclosure; Fig 1A-B; 388pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is the protein sequence of human Blys (neurotocrine-
 CC alpha). The invention relates to compositions comprising heteromultimeric
 CC complexes of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family members, and
 CC their use in the detection, prevention and treatment of disease. In one
 CC embodiment, the heteromultimeric complex comprises full-length or
 CC extracellular portions of Blys and full-length or extracellular portions
 CC of other TNF ligand family members, preferably Blys-SV. The
 CC heteromultimeric complexes of the invention are useful for treating an
 CC autoimmune disease, cancer or osteoporosis, and particularly for
 CC inhibiting cancer cell proliferation, increasing B cell proliferation, or
 CC inducing apoptosis of T cells. A claimed method of increasing B cell
 CC proliferation or activity comprises administering to an individual having
 CC an immunodeficiency a heteromultimeric complex including Blys and APRIL. A
 CC claimed method of treating an autoimmune disease comprises administering
 CC an antibody that binds a complex of Blys and APRIL.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 40
 ABB60543
 ID ABB60543 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ABB60543;
 XX
 DT 28-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human tumour necrosis factor Blys.
 XX
 KW APRIL; scFv; immunospecific; tumour necrosis factor delta; TNF-delta;
 KW dermatological; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antineumatic;
 KW antirheumatic; cytostatic; antineumatic; antiallergic; antidiabetic;
 KW neuroprotective; ophthalmological; tuberculosic; antidiabetic;
 KW antiproliferative; anti-HIV; antituberculosic; vasotropic; thyromimetic;
 KW haemostatic; cancer; autoimmune disease; graft versus host disease; GVHD;
 KW inflammatory disorder; proliferative disorder; single chain antibody;
 KW antibody; human; Blys; tumour necrosis factor.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200294192-A2.
 XX
 XX 28-NOV-2002.
 PD 22-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016106.
 XX
 XX 24-MAY-2001; 2001US-0293100P.
 XX
 XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 PA Ruben SM;
 PI WPI; 2003-156740/15.
 XX
 DR Novel isolated antibody that immunospecifically binds tumor necrosis
 PT factor delta, useful for treating, preventing or ameliorating Non-
 PT Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis or Sjogren's
 PT syndrome.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Page 213-214; 225pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a novel antibody or its fragment, which
 CC immunospecifically binds tumor necrosis factor Delta (TNF-delta/APRIL).
 CC The antibody of the invention has dermatological, immunosuppressive,
 CC antiinflammatory, antirheumatic, antiallergic, cytostatic, antineumatic,
 CC antidiabetic, antiproliferative, neuroprotective, ophthalmological,
 CC tuberculosic, antidiabetic, antiproliferative, anti-HIV,
 CC antituberculosic, vasotropic, thyromimetic, and haemostatic activity.
 CC The antibody or its fragment are useful for treating, preventing or
 CC ameliorating cancer such as Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma or multiple myeloma in
 CC human, disease or disorder such as autoimmune disease, and graft versus
 CC host disease (GVHD). The autoimmune disease is systemic lupus
 CC erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis or Sjogren's syndrome. The antibody
 CC is useful for detecting, diagnosing, prognosing, treating, preventing or
 CC ameliorating a disease or disorder associated with aberrant APRIL or
 CC APRIL receptor expression or aberrant function of APRIL or APRIL
 CC receptor. The disease or disorders includes autoimmune and inflammatory
 CC disorders such as autoimmune neutropenia, haemolytic anaemia, dermatitis,
 CC asthma, allergic encephalomyelitis, myocarditis, multiple sclerosis,
 CC uveitis, tuberculosis, diabetes mellitus, psoriasis, cancer of the immune
 CC system, particularly B cell cancer, immune disorders such as myasthenia
 CC gravis, Hashimoto's disease, immunodeficiency syndrome, Bruton's disease,
 CC infectious diseases (e.g. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)), and
 CC proliferative disorders (e.g. leukemia). The present sequence represents
 CC the tumour necrosis factor Blys
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRLTSCIKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSDGLAATLLALLSSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREGSRLTSCIKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSDGLAATLLALLSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVASFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVASFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQQKSYTFVPMWLSFKRGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQQKSYTFVPMWLSFKRGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELSLVTLFRCIQNMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELSLVTLFRCIQNMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 41
ABP97718 ID ABP97718 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX AC ABP97718;
XX DT 28-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Amino acid sequence of human TALL-1 polypeptide.
XX KM Human; TAC1; BR3; receptor; tumour necrosis factor ligand; TNF ligand;
XX KM TALL-1; April; systemic lupus erythematosus.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN MO2003014294-A2.
XX PD 20-FEB-2003.
XX PF 24-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US023487.
XX PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310114P.
XX PR 30-APR-2002; 2002US-0377171P.
XX PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX PI Dixit V, Grewal I, Ridgway J, Van M,
XX DR WPI; 2003-256560/25.
XX DR N-PDB; AB268872.
XX PT New nucleic acid encoding a TAC1s or BR3 polypeptide, useful for
XX PT preparing a composition for treating systemic lupus erythematosus;
XX PS Example 1; Fig 3; 153pp; English.
XX CC The present sequence represents a human TALL-1 polypeptide. The
XX CC specification describes TAC1 and BR3 polypeptides. TAC1 and BR3 are
XX CC receptors. Tumour necrosis factor (TNF) family ligands TALL-1 and April
XX CC bind to the TAC1 receptor, while TNF family ligands TALL-1 also binds to
XX CC BR3 receptor. The TAC1 and BR3 receptor nucleic acid is useful for
XX CC preparing a composition for treating systemic lupus erythematosus
XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 13e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRLTSCIKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSDGLAATLLALLSSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREGSRLTSCIKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSDGLAATLLALLSSCC 60

QY 61 LTVASFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVASFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQQKSYTFVPMWLSFKRGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQQKSYTFVPMWLSFKRGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELSLVTLFRCIQNMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELSLVTLFRCIQNMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 42
ABU66857 ID ABU66857 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX AC ABU66857;
XX DT 27-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human secreted/transmembrane, PRO, protein SEQ ID 24.
XX KM Human; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO;
XX KM inflammatory disease; organ failure; atherosclerosis; cardiac injury;
XX KM infertility; birth defects; premature aging; AIDS; biosensor;
XX KM acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; cancer; diabetic complication;
XX KM Dioreactor; tumour.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2003032155-A1.
XX PD 13-FEB-2003.
XX PF 03-MAY-2002; 2002US-00137865.
XX PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
XX PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
XX PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
XX PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
XX PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
XX PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
XX PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
XX PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
XX PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
XX PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
XX PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
XX PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
XX PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
XX PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
XX PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
XX PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
XX PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
XX PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
XX PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
XX PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
XX PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
XX PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
XX PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
XX PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
XX PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021457.
XX PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
XX PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
XX PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
XX PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.
XX PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.

PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030099.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003567.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008419.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 01-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US074259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US074956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874502.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX
 XX
 PI (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 Baker KP, Beresini M, DeGeorge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,

PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-331925/31.
 DR N-PSDB; ACA04035.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acids and polypeptides, designated
 PT as PRO, useful for treating inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis,
 PT cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, or
 PT cancer.
 XX
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 659pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising, or which is
 CC at least 80% identical to, or the full-length coding sequence of, any of
 CC the 275 nucleotide sequences, encoding the corresponding PRO polypeptide
 CC (one of 275 secreted or transmembrane proteins). The nucleic acid further
 CC comprises the full-length coding sequence of the DNA deposited under
 CC American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) accession number in a list given
 CC in the specification. Also included are vectors and host cells for
 CC producing PRO proteins, PRO fusion proteins, anti-PRO antibodies, PRO
 CC extracellular domains and mature sequences, methods of detecting PRO
 CC proteins, methods for stimulating the release of TNF-alpha (tumor
 CC necrosis factor alpha) from human blood, (and the proliferation of
 CC differentiation of chondrocyte cells, the proliferation of, or gene
 CC expression in pericyte cells, the release or proteoglycans from
 CC cartilage, proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells, the
 CC proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, the release of a cytokine from
 CC peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), or the proliferation of
 CC endothelial cells), a method for modulating the uptake of glucose or free
 CC fatty acid (FFA) by skeletal muscle cells, a method for inhibiting the
 CC binding of A-peptide to factor VIIa, or the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal and an
 CC oligonucleotide probe derived from any of the nucleotide sequences cited
 CC above. The nucleic acids and polypeptides are useful for treating
 CC inflammatory diseases, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury,
 CC infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS (acquired
 CC immunodeficiency syndrome), cancer, or diabetic complications. The
 CC nucleic acids are useful as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene
 CC mapping, and in generating antisense RNA or DNA. The polypeptides are
 CC useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or bioreactors. Both
 CC are useful in tissue typing. The present sequence represents a PRO
 CC protein of the invention
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDSTEREQRRLTSCCKRREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGLAATLLALSSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREQRRLTSCCKRREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGLAATLLALSSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVNAAGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVNAAGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSGNSRNKRAVAGPESTVQDCLQIADSEFTTQKSTTPPMLSPKRSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSGNSRNKRAVAGPESTVQDCLQIADSEFTTQKSTTPPMLSPKRSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGYFFITGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLTQKKVYHFGDELAVTLFRQIONMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGYFFITGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLTQKKVYHFGDELAVTLFRQIONMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAGLEGGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAGLEGGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285
 RESULT 43
 ABP57103
 ID ABP57103 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ABP57103;
AC
XX
DT 16-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Membrane bound Blys protein sequence.
XX
KM Membrane bound Blys; Blys; human; B lymphocyte stimulator; TNF;
KM tumour necrosis factor; cardiac transplant rejection; immunosuppressive;
KM graft rejection; Blys inhibitor.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
PN W02003001877-A2.
XX
PD 09-JAN-2003.
XX
PF 26-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US019971.
XX
PR 26-JUN-2001; 2001US-0300617P.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENE LOGIC INC.
XX
PI Bednarik DP, Margulies KB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201447/19.
XX
XX
PT Diagnosing rejection in cardiac transplant patient or predicting
PT likelihood that cardiac transplant patient will experience rejection of
PT transplanted cardiac tissue, by assaying Blys expression level in patient
PT sample.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 4; 21pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method (M1) for diagnosing rejection in
CC a cardiac transplant patient or predicting the likelihood that a cardiac
CC transplant patient will experience rejection of the transplanted cardiac
CC tissue. (M1) comprises assaying the level of expression of Blys (B
CC lymphocyte stimulator, which is a member of tumour necrosis factor (TNF)
CC superfamily of proteins) in a sample obtained from the patient. Also
CC described is a method (M2) for inhibiting cardiac transplant rejection
CC involving administering to a patient suffering from the rejection a
CC composition that inhibits Blys activity. A Blys inhibitor has
CC immunosuppressive activity. Blys can be used for diagnosing rejection in
CC a cardiac transplant patient or predicting the likelihood that a cardiac
CC transplant patient will experience rejection of the transplanted cardiac
CC tissue. (M2) is useful for inhibiting cardiac transplant rejection.
CC Assays of Blys levels allows an early indication of graft rejection prior
CC to the clinical observation of rejection, and permits early intervention
CC to block rejection. The present sequence represents the membrane bound
CC Blys protein sequence, which is given in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred No. 1.3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQSRLTSCJCKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREQSRLTSCJCKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSYQVAAALOGDLASIRAELOGHNAKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGKITEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSYQVAAALOGDLASIRAELOGHNAKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGKITEPPAP 120
QY 121 GGNSSQNSRNKRAVVGPEETVTDQLIADSEFTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSKFGSALAE 180
DB 121 GGNSSQNSRNKRAVVGPEETVTDQLIADSEFTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSKFGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFITGGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVFGDELSLVTLPRIQNMPEPTL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFITGGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVFGDELSLVTLPRIQNMPEPTL 240

DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFITGGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVFGDELSLVTLPRIQNMPEPTL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFEGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFEGALKL 285

RESULT 44
ADA45543
ID ADA45543 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADA45543;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
XX glucose uptake modulator; PFA uptake modulator;
XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003022328-A1.
PN
PD 30-JAN-2003.
XX
PF 16-APR-2002; 2002US-00123904.
XX
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021457.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028851.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028864.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028865.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.

30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003555.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005064.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008433.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US0747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00736498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Garritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-584997/55.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA45542.
 XX
 PT Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptide for modulating biological
 PT activity of cell expressing the polypeptide, identifying agonists or
 PT antagonists of polypeptide, and as molecular weight markers.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 659pp; English.

XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.
 XX
 SO Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY	1	MDSTEREQRLTSCLEKEEMKKECVSILPKKSPSVRSXGDLATLALLSCC	60
DB	1	MDSTEREQRLTSCLEKEEMKKECVSILPKKSPSVRSXGDLATLALLSCC	60
QY	61	LTVSPYQVALLQGLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAPAGLEAAVAVNGKIFEPAP	120
DB	61	LTVSPYQVALLQGLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAPAGLEAAVAVNGKIFEPAP	120
QY	121	GEGNSSQNSRKRKAVQPEETVQDCLQIADSETPTIQGSYTFVPMILSFKGSALBE	180
DB	121	GEGNSSQNSRKRKAVQPEETVQDCLQIADSETPTIQGSYTFVPMILSFKGSALBE	180
QY	181	KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVAVFGDELVLVTFRCIQNMPETL	240
DB	181	KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVAVFGDELVLVTFRCIQNMPETL	240
QY	241	PNNSCYAGTAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLGDVTFPGALKL	285
DB	241	PNNSCYAGTAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLGDVTFPGALKL	285

RESULT 45

ADA75974

ID ADA75974 standard; protein: 285 AA.

ADA75974;

20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Human PRO polypeptide #12.

Human, PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;

KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX OS
 XX PN US2003073212-A1.
 XX PD 17-APR-2003.
 XX PF 16-APR-2002; 2002US-00123903.
 XX PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025106.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.

PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015284.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023532.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023338.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030953.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006566.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860246.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860248.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860334.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882634.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX PA
 XX PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX MPI; 2003-687639/65.
 XX DR N-Psdb; ADA75973.
 XX PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a secreted and transmembrane
 PT polypeptide, designated e.g. PRO114 or PRO4978, useful in chromosome and
 PT gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.
 XX PS
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 659pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical, and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a

CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SQ Sequence 285, AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLTATLTLALSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLTATLTLALSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVYALQGDILASIRAEIQQHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPAVTAGIKTFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVYALQGDILASIRAEIQQHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPAVTAGIKTFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEENSSQNRNRAVQPEETVQDCLQILADSEPTTQKSYTVPMILSKRSAAEE 180
DB 121 GEENSSQNRNRAVQPEETVQDCLQILADSEPTTQKSYTVPMILSKRSAAEE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGYFFIYGVLVYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFQDELSVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGYFFIYGVLVYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFQDELSVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBDEIQLAIPRENAQISIDGVTFPGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBDEIQLAIPRENAQISIDGVTFPGALKL 285

RESULT 46

ID ADA18624 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADA18624;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;

XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; blood; chondrocyte cell; lung;

XX colon; breast; prostate; rectum; cervix; liver; tumour; cancer;

XX glucose uptake; FFA; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; proteoglycan;

XX cartilage; inner ear utricular supporting cell; cytokine; A-peptide;

XX factor VIIa; endothelial cell.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003054517-A1.

PD 20-MAR-2003.

PF 08-MAY-2002; 2002US-00141755.

PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.

PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.

PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006713.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012522.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028655.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015644.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030852.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006665.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.

PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854206.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00871092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00891969.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00892016.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001US-00921066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-00921735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI: 2003-521864/49.
 XX N-PSDB; ADA18623.

PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
 e.g., tumors.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are
 CC useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in
 CC chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in
 CC gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO
 CC polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either
 CC transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the
 CC development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO
 CC polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for
 CC treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such
 CC as tumours, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in
 CC pericyte cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from
 CC cartilage, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular
 CC supporting cells, for stimulating the release of cytokines from BMC
 CC cells, for inhibiting the binding of A-peptide to factor VIIA, for
 CC inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells and for stimulating the
 CC proliferation of endothelial cells. This sequence represents a human PRO
 CC polypeptide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is
 CC also available in electronic format from USPTO at
 CC seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREQSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSKDGKLLAATLIALISCC 60
 Db 1 MDSTEREQSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSKDGKLLAATLIALISCC 60
 QY LTVSFEYVAALQGDILASLRALQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGKIFEEPPAP 120
 Db LTVSFEYVAALQGDILASLRALQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGKIFEEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCCIQLADSETPTIQKGSYFVFWLSPKGSALAE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCCIQLADSETPTIQKGSYFVFWLSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGFFPYGVVLTQXTYAMGHLQKRYHVGDELSTVTLPRCIGNPPELT 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGFFPYGVVLTQXTYAMGHLQKRYHVGDELSTVTLPRCIGNPPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEGGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEGGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285

RESULT 47

ADA61247
 ID ADA61247 standard; protein, 285 AA.

XX ADA61247;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Homo sapiens.

KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

OS Novel.
 OS human.
 OS secreted.
 OS and.
 OS transmembrane.
 OS protein.
 OS PRO738.

PN US2003049816-A1.

XX 13-MAR-2003.

PD 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123262.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019350.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 23-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 23-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025106.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US005028.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005615.
 PR 20-APR-1999;

14-MAY-1999; 99MO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030999.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US019411.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US020311.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US03678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US034956.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US006520.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860328.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US020116.

PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001MO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski P, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-695892/66.
 XX
 PT N-PSDB; ADA61246.
 PT New PRO nucleic acid and encode polypeptides, are useful for
 PT manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating cancer.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or PPA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as a therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.
 CC
 SO Sequence 285 AA.
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
 Db 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCCKKKEEMKKECVSLTPKESPSRSSKDGTLAATLLALLSSC 60
 QY 1 LTVVSFYVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAAKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAAKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAAKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 Db 121 GGNSSGNSNRKAVAGPEETVQDCLQILASETPTKGSYTFVPMILSPFGSALBE 180
 QY 121 GGNSSGNSNRKAVAGPEETVQDCLQILASETPTKGSYTFVPMILSPFGSALBE 180
 Db 121 GGNSSGNSNRKAVAGPEETVQDCLQILASETPTKGSYTFVPMILSPFGSALBE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIIGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIIGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240

QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEDDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEDDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 48
 ADB19032
 ID ADB19032 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX ADB19032;
 AC
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KM Glucose uptake modulator; PFA uptake modulator;
 KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003068796-A1.
 XX
 PD 10-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123261.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028851.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028854.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028856.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.

PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017032.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886332.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019682.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 PR XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gertelsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski RJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-695927/66.
 DR N-PsDB; ADB19031.
 XX
 PT Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating
 PT the release of tumor necrosis factor alpha and detecting the presence of
 PT a tumor in a mammal.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and

CC transmembrane polypeptides (1). (1) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
 XX

SQ Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREGRSLTSCIKRREMKLKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREGRSLTSCIKRREMKLKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSPYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEBAVAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSPYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEBAVAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQSGSTFVPMILSFKRSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQSGSTFVPMILSFKRSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRCTQNMPEPTL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRCTQNMPEPTL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 49
 ADB27573 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADB27573;
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003082704-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003.

PD 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131819.

XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 Geritsen NE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S,
 Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumaas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WJ, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-765415/72.

DR N-PADB; ADB27572.

PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
 PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637p; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.

SQ Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREGRSLTSCIKRREMKLKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREGRSLTSCIKRREMKLKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSPYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEBAVAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSPYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGLEBAVAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQSGSTFVPMILSFKRSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQSGSTFVPMILSFKRSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRCTQNMPEPTL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRCTQNMPEPTL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 50

ADAB6052 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADAB6052;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 XX Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KM tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 KM
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003082711-A1.
 PN
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147508.
 PF
 XX 02-JUN-1998; 98US-0091519P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI; 2003-786941/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA86051.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
 PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637BP; English.
 XX
 XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.,
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.
 XX
 XX Sequence 265 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDDSEROSRLTSLKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPVRSKGGKLAATLLALISCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSEROSRLTSLKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPVRSKGGKLAATLLALISCC 60
 QY 61 LTVSFFYVAAALQGDLAGLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAKLFEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFFYVAAALQGDLAGLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAKLFEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQSNRKRRAVQGEETVTDCLQILNDSPTPTQKSGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQSNRKRRAVQGEETVTDCLQILNDSPTPTQKSGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 121 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDXTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELVLVTLFRCIONMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDXTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGEDELVLVTLFRCIONMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBGBDLQALIRENAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBGBDLQALIRENAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285
 RESULT 51
 ADB15616
 ID ADB15616 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADB15616;
 XX
 XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 DE
 XX
 XX Human, PRO, secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 OS
 XX Homo sapiens.
 PN
 XX US2003087350-A1.
 PD
 XX 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127821.
 PF
 XX 04-AUG-1998; 98US-0095301P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI; 2003-786941/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB15615.
 DR
 XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,
 PT and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637p; English.

PS The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
XX USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTREGSRLTSLCKREEMKLCVSLPRKESPSRSKDKLAAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREOSRLTSLCKREEMKLCVSLPRKESPSRSKDKLAAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSYQYVAAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAAKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSYQYVAAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAAKLPAGAGAPYAGLEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSETPTIOKGYTFVPMILSKRSALBE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSETPTIOKGYTFVPMILSKRSALBE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKTGFYFITYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVHFGBELSVTLFRCIQNPPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKTGFYFITYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVHFGBELSVTLFRCIQNPPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEGBDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEGBDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 52

ADA47402 standard; protein; 285 AA.

ADA47402;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
DE

XX Human: PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US2003073215-A1.
XX 17-APR-2003.
XX 07-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140925.
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US000528.
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US010733.
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US012252.
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US020111.
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004514.
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
XX 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.

PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US009439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023322.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US047259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US0796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US015692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001MO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (SETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-644801/61.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA47401.
 PT
 PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or
 PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle
 PT cells or adipocyte cells.
 XX
 PS Claim 12, Fig 24; 659pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating

CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTERQSRSLTCLKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSSXQKLIATLLALLSCC 60
 Db 1 MDDSTERQSRSLTCLKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSSXQKLIATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYVVALQGBDLASLRALQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKFEPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVVSFYVVALQGBDLASLRALQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKFEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRKRRAVQGEETVTDCCQLINDSETPTIQKSYTFVFWMLSPKSGSALAE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQNSRKRRAVQGEETVTDCCQLINDSETPTIQKSYTFVFWMLSPKSGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFPFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKRVHVFDELSLVTLPFCIONMBETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGYFPFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKRVHVFDELSLVTLPFCIONMBETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIIPRENOQISLDGDVTFPGALKLL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIIPRENOQISLDGDVTFPGALKLL 285
 RESULT 53
 ADA67197
 ID ADA67197 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 XX ADA67197;
 AC
 XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DR
 XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 DE
 XX Human, PRO, secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003068795-A1.
 XX
 XX
 PD 10-APR-2003.
 XX
 XX 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123236.
 XX
 XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 26-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019099.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US023992.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US023992.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US023992.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010732.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US002119.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US002277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US015491.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US04956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-0080889.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-0088342.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-0088342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US015692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-0092796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Deanyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski P, Gurey AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-695926/66.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA67196.
 XX
 PT Novel isolated PRO secreted and transmembrane polypeptides useful for
 PT stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha from human blood
 PR and detecting the presence of a tumor in a mammal.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumor in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumors). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumors, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of
 CC human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and

CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SO Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKKREMKLKECVSLTPRKSPSRSSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
DB 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKKREMKLKECVSLTPRKSPSRSSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPRAGLEAPAVTAGKIFPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPRAGLEAPAVTAGKIFPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSONRNKRAVGGPEETVQDCLQIADSETTIQKSTTFYPMILSRGSALEE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSONRNKRAVGGPEETVQDCLQIADSETTIQKSTTFYPMILSRGSALEE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKAVHFGDELIVTFRCIONMPELT 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKAVHFGDELIVTFRCIONMPELT 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKXL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKXL 285

RESULT 54

ID ADB30204 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADB30204;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN US2003066794-A1.
PD 10-APR-2003.
XX
PF 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123155.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.

PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024585.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012111.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031253.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000431.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007317.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023582.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023338.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796490.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.

18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001US-00902166.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902166.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR N-PSDB; ADA830203.
 XX
 PS WPI; 2003-708391/67.
 PT
 PT New isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO1801 and PRO1114, useful in the
 PT preparation of a medicament for treating a condition responsive to PRO
 PT polypeptide, and as therapeutic agents e.g. vaccines.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.

XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
 XX

SO Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;

Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDSTEEEGRLTSCIKREEMKLCVSLPKEKSPVRSRSDGKLLAATLIALSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEEEGRLTSCIKREEMKLCVSLPKEKSPVRSRSDGKLLAATLIALSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVSPFYQVALQGLDLSLAELOGHNAELPAGAGAPRAGAEAPAVAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSPFYQVALQGLDLSLAELOGHNAELPAGAGAPRAGAEAPAVAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQPEETVTDCLQLADSEPTIQKSYTFVPMILSPKSGALBE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQPEETVTDCLQLADSEPTIQKSYTFVPMILSPKSGALBE 180
 QY 181 KENKILYKETGYFFITGVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIRKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLPRCIQNNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILYKETGYFFITGVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIRKKVHVFGEDELSTVTLPRCIQNNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYAGIAXKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYAGIAXKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 55
 ID ADA85500 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADA85500;
 XX
 XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 FN
 FN US2003082693-A1.
 XX
 XX 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127843.
 XX
 XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
 XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-786907/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA85499.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
 PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (II). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,

CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptide.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
XX Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTFRERQSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSKDGKILATLIALISCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTFRERQSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSKDGKILATLIALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEENSSGNSNRKRAVGGPEETVODCLADSETPTIQGSTFPMILSPFGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEENSSGNSNRKRAVGGPEETVODCLADSETPTIQGSTFPMILSPFGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIVGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVHVGDELSVLTFRQIONPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIVGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVHVGDELSVLTFRQIONPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYAGTAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYAGTAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 56
ADA96712
ID ADA96712 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADA96712;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor- α (TNF- α); chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.
XX US2003082705-A1.
XX
XX 01-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-0031829.
XX
XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerritsen MB, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AJ, Sherwood S,
XX Smith V, Stewart TR, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-755112/71.
XX N-PSDB; ADA96711.

XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
XX e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor- α (TNF- α) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
XX sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: the
XX sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
XX USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
XX Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTFRERQSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSKDGKILATLIALISCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTFRERQSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSKDGKILATLIALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNRNKRKAVGPEETVTDQLOIADSEPTIOKSYTFVPMILSPKRSALRE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNRNKRKAVGPEETVTDQLOIADSEPTIOKSYTFVPMILSPKRSALRE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVGDELSTVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVGDELSTVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIATKEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIATKEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285
RESULT 57
ADA79016
ID ADA79016 standard; protein; 285 AA.
AC ADA79016;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
DE
XX
XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003082763-A1.
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 17-APR-2002; 2002US-00124816.
PF
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017885.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.

PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028651.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028664.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028665.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00815744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882362.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886346.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watarabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
 XX WPI; 2003-755116/71.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA79015.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
 PT in detection and treatment of cancer and in modulating the uptake of
 PT glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 659pp; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTRESGRLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSLIPKESPSVRSSMDGLAATLLALLSSCC 60
 Db 1 MDSTRESGRLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSLIPKESPSVRSSMDGLAATLLALLSSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSYQVAALOGDLASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAKGAEBAVATAGKIEPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVVSYQVAALOGDLASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAKGAEBAVATAGKIEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GGNSSONSNNKAVGPEPTVYQDCLQILADSETTIOKSGVTFPFWLLSKRGSALAE 180
 Db 121 GGNSSONSNNKAVGPEPTVYQDCLQILADSETTIOKSGVTFPFWLLSKRGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVHFGDELIVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVHFGDELIVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEDDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTVTFGALKTL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEDDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTVTFGALKTL 285

RESULT 58
 ADA87155
 ID ADA87155 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 XX ADA87155;
 AC
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003087345-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 16-APR-2002; 2002US-00123907.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019053.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025106.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000108.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028651.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028654.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028655.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.

18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013703.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI, 2003-786937/74.
DR N-PSDB; ADA87154.
XX
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
PT diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX
PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,

CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA:
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
Y 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLLATLLALLSCC 60
Db 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLLATLLALLSCC 60
Y 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAKKLPAGAPAPAGLEAPAAVAGKIEPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHAKKLPAGAPAPAGLEAPAAVAGKIEPPAP 120
Y 121 GEGNSGNSRNRKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSETPIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALRE 180
Db 121 GEGNSGNSRNRKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSETPIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALRE 180
Y 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKKKVAHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNPPEYL 240
Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKKKVAHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNPPEYL 240
Y 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 59
ADBI6357
ID ADBI6357 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADBI6357;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
XX Human, PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003087349-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125928.
 XX
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089947P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENENTECH INC.
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI; 2003-786940/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA16356.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,
 and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.htm.
 CC
 SC Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTERQSRITSLCKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPFVRSKSGKGLAATLALLALISCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTERQSRITSLCKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPFVRSKSGKGLAATLALLALISCC 60

QY 61 LTWVSFYQVALQGLDLASLRAELQGHHAELKLPAGACAPKAKGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTWVSFYQVALQGLDLASLRAELQGHHAELKLPAGACAPKAKGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQIADSETPTIQKGSYTFVFWMLSPKSGALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQIADSETPTIQKGSYTFVFWMLSPKSGALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKRYHVFGEDELSTVLPFCIQNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKRYHVFGEDELSTVLPFCIQNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIPIRENAQISLDSDVTFPGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIPIRENAQISLDSDVTFPGALKLL 285
 RESULT 60
 ADA91449
 ID ADA91449 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADA91449;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW Glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003082694-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127845.
 XX
 PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENENTECH INC.
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI; 2003-786908/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA91448.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,
 or a composition for treating e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte

CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptide.

XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCIKKREEMTKCVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
Db 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCIKKREEMTKCVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTICKGTYTPWLLSRKGSALAE 180
Db 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTICKGTYTPWLLSRKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGTYFYIGVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKKVHVFEGEELSLVTLFRQIQNMPETL 240
Db 181 KENKILVKEGTYFYIGVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKKVHVFEGEELSLVTLFRQIQNMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLT 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLT 285

RESULT 61

ADBI4512
ID ADBI4512 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX
AC ADBI4512;

XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX
XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX
XX US2003087351-A1.

XX
XX 08-MAY-2003.

XX
XX PD
XX XX

PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127822.
XX
XX 17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089532P.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
XX Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX
XX WPI; 2003-786942/74.

XX
XX N-PDB; ADBI4511.

PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
diagnosing or treating tumor.

PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCIKKREEMTKCVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
Db 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCIKKREEMTKCVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTICKGTYTPWLLSRKGSALAE 180
Db 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTICKGTYTPWLLSRKGSALAE 180

DB 121 GRCNSQNSRNKRAVGPEETVTQDCLOIADSEPTTICKSGTYFVPMLSFKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVGDELSIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVGDELSIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 62
ID ADB18473 standard, protein; 285 AA.
AC ADB18473;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KW Glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003073211-A1.
XX
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123292.
PF
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US014456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022891.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022892.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028851.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028864.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028865.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.

FR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
FR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
FR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
FR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
FR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
FR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
FR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
FR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
FR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
FR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
FR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
FR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
FR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
FR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
FR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
FR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
FR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
FR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
FR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007317.
FR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
FR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
FR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
FR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
FR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
FR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
FR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
FR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
FR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
FR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
FR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
FR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
FR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
FR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
FR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
FR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
FR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
FR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
FR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
FR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806899.
FR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
FR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
FR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
FR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
FR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860246.
FR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
FR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
FR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
FR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
FR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
FR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
FR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
FR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
FR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
FR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
FR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
FR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
FR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
FR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
FR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
FR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
FR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX MPI: 2003-695954/66.
XX N-PSDB; ADB18472.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid and encoded PRO polypeptide, are useful in the
PT diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCLEKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCLEKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 63
ADA93688
ID ADA93688 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
XX ADA93688;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003077722-A1.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 03-MAY-2002; 2002US-00137872.

XX 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000MC-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Betesini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WT, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-755077/71.
DR N-PSDB; ADA93687.
XX
XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acid, useful for the
PT diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumours, such as lung, colon,
PT breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumors). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCLEKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCLEKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPBEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 64
ADB19584

ID ADB19584 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX ADB19584;
 AC ADB19584;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003082691-A1.
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127838.
 XX
 PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108802P.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR MPI: 2003-755108/71.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB19583.
 PT PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating e.g.,
 PT tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for

CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVNSXDKGLAATLLALNSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVNSXDKGLAATLLALNSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVVALQGDILASLRRELQGHNAEKLPAGAGPKAGLEAPAVTGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVVALQGDILASLRRELQGHNAEKLPAGAGPKAGLEAPAVTGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRKRKRAVQPEETVTDCTQLADSETPTIQGSYTFVWMLSPKRSALKE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRKRKRAVQPEETVTDCTQLADSETPTIQGSYTFVWMLSPKRSALKE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRCIQNMPE 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRCIQNMPE 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYAGTAKKEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDSDVTFEGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYAGTAKKEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDSDVTFEGALKL 285
 RESULT 65
 ADB12896
 ID ADB12896 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB12896;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003082710-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147484.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR MPI: 2003-786913/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB12895.

XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,
PT preparing a composition for treating e.g., tumor, or for tissue typing.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637bp; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
XX

Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;

Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREOSRLTSCIKRREEMKXECVSIIPRKESPSVRSKDGKLIATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREOSRLTSCIKRREEMKXECVSIIPRKESPSVRSKDGKLIATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSYGYVALQGDPLASIRARLQGHHAKEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSYGYVALQGDPLASIRARLQGHHAKEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSONSRRKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVFWLLSFKRSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSONSRRKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVFWLLSFKRSALAE 180
QY 121 GEGNSONSRRKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVFWLLSFKRSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSONSRRKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVFWLLSFKRSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKKAVHFGELSLVTLFFCIQMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKKAVHFGELSLVTLFFCIQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIATLEGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIATLEGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 66
ABO43160

ID ABO43160 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ABO43160;
AC
XX

DT 26-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
DE
XX Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene therapy;
KW chromosome identification; tissue typing.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
PN US2003044945-A1.
PD 06-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142419.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97MO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98MO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98MO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98MO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98MO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98MO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98MO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98MO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98MO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98MO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99MO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99MO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99MO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99MO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99MO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US012522.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020944.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005819.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.

17-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US020331.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US034259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US020116.
 PR 23-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001MO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 XX Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI, 2003-482275/46.
 DR N-PSDB; ACD98435.
 XX
 XX New transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding the
 PT polypeptides, useful in gene therapy, in chromosome identification, as
 PT chromosome markers, or in generating probes.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 660P; English.
 XX
 XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO (secreted
 CC and transmembrane) polypeptide. Nucleic acids which encode PRO can be
 CC used to generate either transgenic animals or knock-out animals useful in
 CC developing and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The nucleic
 CC acids may also be used in gene therapy, in chromosome identification, as
 CC chromosome markers, or in generating probes. The PRO polypeptides are
 CC useful as molecular markers for protein electrophoresis, and the isolated
 CC nucleic acids may be used for recombinantly expressing those markers. The
 CC PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids may also be used in tissue typing.
 CC Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, and in
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. This is the amino acid sequence of a novel human secreted and
 CC transmembrane PRO polypeptide
 XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPREKSPSVASSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
 Db 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPREKSPSVASSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
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 Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQCDLALSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEPAPVTKGLTFEPPAP 120
 Oy 121 GEGNSSQNSRKRKAVQGEETVTDCLQLADSTPTIQGSYFVFWMLSPFKGSALAE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSSQNSRKRKAVQGEETVTDCLQLADSTPTIQGSYFVFWMLSPFKGSALAE 180
 Oy 181 KENKILVETGYFPFYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFGDELIVTLFRCIQNPBETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGYFPFYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFGDELIVTLFRCIQNPBETL 240
 Oy 241 PMSCYSGAGIAKLEGEDELQALPRENAQTSIDGVTFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PMSCYSGAGIAKLEGEDELQALPRENAQTSIDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 67
 ADA74150
 ID ADA74150 standard; protein: 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADA74150;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 XX Human, PRO, secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003068798-A1.
 XX
 PD 10-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 07-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140928.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97MO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98MO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98MO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98MO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98MO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98MO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98MO-US022592.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98MO-US022592.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98MO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98MO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99MO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99MO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99MO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99MO-US008615.

PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012255.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020599.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030929.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US031274.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000217.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003564.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003431.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020731.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0074295.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US043956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796499.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 19-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086034.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US016992.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.

PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Flyvareff E, Gao W;
PI Geritsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-625490/59.
XX N-PSDB; ADA74149.
XX
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides
XX encoding them, useful for treating bone disorders, arthritis, heart
XX attack, injuries, tumors, and stimulating release of Tumor Necrosis
XX Factor-alpha from human blood.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 659pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endometrial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
XX sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
XX sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
XX USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
XX
XX 1 MDSTEREQRLTSCCKKEEMKLCXCVSILPRKESPSVRSSKXGKLATLALLALSCC 60
XX 1 MDSTEREQRLTSCCKKEEMKLCXCVSILPRKESPSVRSSKXGKLATLALLALSCC 60
XX
XX 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDIASLPAELIQHNAKLPAGAPAGAGLEAPAVYANGKIFPPPP 120
XX 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDIASLPAELIQHNAKLPAGAPAGAGLEAPAVYANGKIFPPPP 120
XX
XX 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDIASLPAELIQHNAKLPAGAPAGAGLEAPAVYANGKIFPPPP 120
XX 61 LTVVSFYVAALOGDIASLPAELIQHNAKLPAGAPAGAGLEAPAVYANGKIFPPPP 120
XX
XX 121 GGNSSQNSNRKAVGPBEYTVQDCLQIADSEPTTIQGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALBE 180

DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFEPMWLSFKGSALEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKRVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKRVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 68
 ADB24383
 ID ADB24383 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADB24383;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24.
 XX
 KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; PFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003077713-A1.
 XX
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127839.
 XX
 PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-755068/71.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB24382.
 XX
 PT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic
 PT acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,
 PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver
 PT tumors.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or PFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 XX
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTERQSELTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTERQSELTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
 QY 61 LTWVSFYQVAAQGLDLSIRARELQGHAEKUPAAGAPKAGLEBAPVATGKTFEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTWVSFYQVAAQGLDLSIRARELQGHAEKUPAAGAPKAGLEBAPVATGKTFEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFEPMWLSFKGSALEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFEPMWLSFKGSALEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKRVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKRVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 69
 ADB21907
 ID ADB21907 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADB21907;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; PFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003082701-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128686.
 PF
 XX 31-AUG-1998; 98US-0098525P.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100634P.
 PR 02-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge J, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Matanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-755110/71.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA81906.
 XX
 PT PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating e.g.,
 PT tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637p; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide. A method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTFRBOSRLTSCIKKREEMKTECVSILPRKSPSPVSSKCKLAAITLLALISCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTFRBOSRLTSCIKKREEMKTECVSILPRKSPSPVSSKCKLAAITLLALISCC 60
 QY 61 LTVSFFYQVALQGLDASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPFPAP 120

DB 61 LTVSFFYQVALQGLDASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPFPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQILADEPTLQKSYTFVPMILSPKSGSALBE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQILADEPTLQKSYTFVPMILSPKSGSALBE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEFGYFFPIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCLQNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEFGYFFPIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCLQNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 70
 ADA74870
 ID ADA74870 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADA74870;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 EN US2003072216-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 30-MAY-2002; 2002US-00160498.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US022089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.

PR	30-NOV-1999;	99MO-US0283133
PR	01-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0283109
PR	01-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0286334
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0286551
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0286564
PR	16-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0286565
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0300959
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0309111
PR	22-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0309599
PR	30-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0307820
PR	30-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0312454
PR	03-DEC-1999;	99MO-US0312747
PR	05-JAN-2000;	2000MO-US0000219
PR	06-JAN-2000;	2000MO-US0000277
PR	06-JAN-2000;	2000MO-US0000376
PR	11-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US0003565
PR	18-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US0003434
PR	18-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US0003442
PR	22-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US0004414
PR	24-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US0004914
PR	01-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US0050044
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US0056061
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US0057746
PR	10-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US0058414
PR	15-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US0058319
PR	20-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US0060884
PR	21-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US0070377
PR	21-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US0070532
PR	17-MAY-2000;	2000MO-US0084439
PR	22-MAY-2000;	2000MO-US0137055
PR	30-MAY-2000;	2000MO-US0119441
PR	02-JUN-2000;	2000MO-US0152644
PR	28-JUN-2000;	2000MO-US0207010
PR	11-AUG-2000;	2000MO-US0202031
PR	23-AUG-2000;	2000MO-US0202522
PR	24-AUG-2000;	2000MO-US0233228
PR	08-NOV-2000;	2000MO-US0309592
PR	10-NOV-2000;	2000MO-US0308752
PR	01-DEC-2000;	2000MO-US0326789
PR	20-DEC-2000;	2000MO-US0074259
PR	20-DEC-2000;	2000MO-US0349564
PR	28-FEB-2001;	2001US-US0796498
PR	28-FEB-2001;	2001US-US0056520
PR	01-MAR-2001;	2001US-US0056666
PR	09-MAR-2001;	2001US-US0080706
PR	14-MAR-2001;	2001US-US0086689
PR	22-MAR-2001;	2001US-US0816744
PR	05-APR-2001;	2001US-US0828366
PR	10-MAY-2001;	2001US-US0854280
PR	10-MAY-2001;	2001US-US0854280
PR	15-MAY-2001;	2001US-US0860216
PR	25-MAY-2001;	2001US-US0860218
PR	25-MAY-2001;	2001US-US0866304
PR	01-JUN-2001;	2001US-US0817092
PR	01-JUN-2001;	2001US-US0872030
PR	05-JUN-2001;	2001US-US0874503
PR	14-JUN-2001;	2001US-US0882636
PR	19-JUN-2001;	2001US-US0886342
PR	21-JUN-2001;	2001US-US0196922
PR	21-JUN-2001;	2001US-US0887879
PR	22-JUN-2001;	2001US-US0201016
PR	29-JUN-2001;	2001US-US0210666
PR	09-JUL-2001;	2001US-US0211335
PR	16-AUG-2001;	2001US-US0924419
PR	08-AUG-2001;	2001US-US0927796
PR	15-AUG-2001;	2001US-US0931836
PR	19-DEC-2001;	2001US-US0028072
PA	(GETH) GENENTECH INC.	

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Flivaroft E, Gao W,
PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tunas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
XX WPI, 2003-765392/72.
DR N-PSDB; ADA74869.
XX
XX
PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating
PT the release of tumor necrosis factor alpha in human blood and detecting
PT the presence of tumor in a mammal.
XX
XX
XX Claim 12, Fig 24; 638pp; English.
XX
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or PFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match	100.0%	Score 1451	DB 6	Length 285
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 1,3e-144		
Matches	Conservative	0	Mismatches	0
			Indels	0
			Gaps	0
Qy	1	MDDSTEREQSRITSCJLKRREMKLKECVSIIIPKXSPSVRSRSGDKLILATLILLLSC	60	
Db	1	MDDSTEREQSRITSCJLKRREMKLKECVSIIIPKXSPSVRSRSGDKLILATLILLLSC	60	
Qy	61	LTVSFYQVALAQGLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAAGAGACAGIEAPATAGIKLIEPPAP	120	
Db	61	LTVSFYQVALAQGLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAAGAGACAGIEAPATAGIKLIEPPAP	120	
Qy	121	GEHNSQNSRKNRANQSPBEYTYOCLQILADSEPTTIOKSGYTPVPLLSKRSALFE	180	
Db	121	GEHNSQNSRKNRANQSPBEYTYOCLQILADSEPTTIOKSGYTPVPLLSKRSALFE	180	
Qy	181	KENKILVAKETGYFFYQGVLYTDKIYAAAGHLIQKKVAVFGDELVLVTLFRCIQMPETL	240	
Db	181	KENKILVAKETGYFFYQGVLYTDKIYAAAGHLIQKKVAVFGDELVLVTLFRCIQMPETL	240	
Qy	241	PNNSCYSAGIATLSEGDLOAIAPENNOAISLDGVTFFGALKL	295	
Db	241	PNNSCYSAGIATLSEGDLOAIAPENNOAISLDGVTFFGALKL	295	

RESULT 71
ADA84948
ID ADA84948 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADA84948;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
KM Tumor necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumor;
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003082695-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127846.
XX
PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski P, Gunney AU, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-786909/74.
DR N-PDB; ADA84947.
XX
PT New nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, useful for preparing a
PT composition for treating e.g. tumor by gene therapy, or for tissue
PT typing.
XX
PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637BP; English.
XX
CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for

CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA:
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 MDDSTERQSLRTSLCKREEMKKECVSLIPRRESPSVSSSDGKLAATLLALLSC 60
DB 1 MDDTEREQSLRTSLCKREEMKKECVSLIPRRESPSVSSSDGKLAATLLALLSC 60
OY 61 LTVASFYQVALQGDIALSLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVASFYQVALQGDIALSLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
OY 121 GEGNSQNSNNKRAVQPEETVQDCLADSETPIQGSYTFVPMILSPFGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSNNKRAVQPEETVQDCLADSETPIQGSYTFVPMILSPFGSALAE 180
OY 181 KENKILVKEETGYFFIVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEETGYFFIVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
OY 241 PNNSCYAGIAXKEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTTFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYAGIAXKEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTTFGALKL 285
RESULT 72
ADA84396
ID ADA84396 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADA84396;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
KM Tumor necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumor;
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003082708-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 15-MAY-2002; 2002US-00146729.
XX
PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski P, Gunney AU, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-786911/74.
DR N-PDB; ADA84395.
XX
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating

PT e.g. tumor or for tissue typing.
XX
XX Claim 12, Fig 24, 637bp, English.
XX
CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIRA for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptide.
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA:
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDSTEREBSRLTSCIKREEMKLCVSLPRKSPSVRSSDGLAATLLALISCC 60
Db 1 MDSTEREBSRLTSCIKREEMKLCVSLPRKSPSVRSSDGLAATLLALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGLDIALSPAEIQGHAEKLPAGAPAKGLBEADAVTAGLKIFPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGLDIALSPAEIQGHAEKLPAGAPAKGLBEADAVTAGLKIFPPAP 120
QY 121 GEANSSGNSNRKAVGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGYTFPMILSPFGSALAE 180
Db 121 GEANSSGNSNRKAVGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGYTFPMILSPFGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKIVHYVGGDELIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
Db 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKIVHYVGGDELIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALAPRENAQISLDGDVTFGALKTL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALAPRENAQISLDGDVTFGALKTL 285

RESULT 73

ADB29652
ID ADB29652 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADB29652;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;

KW Cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003073214-A1.
XX
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX
PF 17-APR-2002; 2002US-00124822.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019053.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010773.
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028584.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
XX 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
XX 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
XX 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.

21-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US02328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US047259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US034955.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796499.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887116.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US020015.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001MO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KB, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI, 2003-720081/68.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB29651.
 XX
 PT Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating
 PT the release of tumor necrosis factor alpha and detecting the presence of
 PT a tumor in a mammal.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful

CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No.1.3e-144; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Indels 0;

1 MDSSTEREGRLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSXDKGLATLLALLSSCC 60
 1 MDSSTEREGRLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSYRSSXDKGLATLLALLSSCC 60
 61 LTVSPFYQVAALOGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAPAGLEEAAYTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
 61 LTVSPFYQVAALOGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAPAGLEEAAYTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGPPEETVQDCLQIADSEETIQKGSYTFEPWLLSPKSGSALBE 180
 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGPPEETVQDCLQIADSEETIQKGSYTFEPWLLSPKSGSALBE 180
 121 GEGNSSONSNNKRAVGPPEETVQDCLQIADSEETIQKGSYTFEPWLLSPKSGSALBE 180
 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYDQTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELVLTVLFRCIQNWPEFL 240
 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYDQTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELVLTVLFRCIQNWPEFL 240
 241 PNNCSYAGIAXKLEBDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 241 PNNCSYAGIAXKLEBDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 74
 ID ADB80180
 ADAB80180 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB80180;
 XX
 XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DT Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 DE
 XX
 KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003082761-A1.
 XX
 XX 01-MAY-2003.

XX	12-APR-2002;	2002US-00121061.
XX		
XX	31-MAR-1997;	97MO-US005230.
PR	12-JUN-1998;	98MO-US012456.
PR	14-JUL-1998;	98MO-US014552.
PR	28-AUG-1998;	98MO-US017888.
PR	10-SEP-1998;	98MO-US018824.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019092.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019094.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019177.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019330.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019437.
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98MO-US021141.
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MO-US022931.
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MO-US022932.
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MO-US022935.
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MO-US024855.
PR	01-DEC-1998;	98MO-US025106.
PR	05-JAN-1999;	99MO-US000108.
PR	08-MAR-1999;	99MO-US005028.
PR	10-MAR-1999;	99MO-US005190.
PR	20-APR-1999;	99MO-US008615.
PR	14-MAY-1999;	99MO-US010753.
PR	02-JUN-1999;	99MO-US011252.
PR	01-SEP-1999;	99MO-US020111.
PR	08-SEP-1999;	99MO-US020594.
PR	13-SEP-1999;	99MO-US020944.
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99MO-US021090.
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99MO-US021547.
PR	05-OCT-1999;	99MO-US023089.
PR	29-NOV-1999;	99MO-US028214.
PR	30-NOV-1999;	99MO-US028313.
PR	30-NOV-1999;	99MO-US028409.
PR	01-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028301.
PR	01-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028534.
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028551.
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028564.
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028565.
PR	16-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028555.
PR	16-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030095.
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030911.
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030959.
PR	30-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030720.
PR	30-DEC-1999;	99MO-US031243.
PR	03-DEC-1999;	99MO-US031274.
PR	05-JAN-2000;	2000MO-US000121.
PR	06-JAN-2000;	2000MO-US000277.
PR	06-JAN-2000;	2000MO-US000376.
PR	11-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US003561.
PR	18-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US004341.
PR	18-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US004342.
PR	22-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US004914.
PR	24-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US005004.
PR	24-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US005004.
PR	01-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US005601.
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US005746.
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US005841.
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US005819.
PR	15-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US006384.
PR	15-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US006387.
PR	21-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US007532.
PR	21-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US007532.
PR	17-MAY-2000;	2000MO-US013705.
PR	22-MAY-2000;	2000MO-US014042.
PR	30-MAY-2000;	2000MO-US014941.
PR	02-JUN-2000;	2000MO-US015664.
PR	28-JUL-2000;	2000MO-US020710.
PR	11-AUG-2000;	2000MO-US022031.
PR	23-AUG-2000;	2000MO-US022522.
PR	24-AUG-2000;	2000MO-US023328.
PR	08-NOV-2000;	2000MO-US030952.
PR	10-NOV-2000;	2000MO-US030873.
PR	20-DEC-2000;	2000MO-US032678.
PR	20-DEC-2000;	2000MO-US047259.

XX PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001GWO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WCO-US076498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WCO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WCO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860208.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WCO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WCO-US017800.
PR 03-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886236.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WCO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WCO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WCO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WCO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 08-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX VA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge J, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerlitsen M, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumes D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-755115/71.
XX DR N-PDSB; ADA80179.
XX
PT New PRO polypeptides useful for treating diabetes, hyper- or hypo-
PT insulinemia, sports injuries, arthritis, obesity, stroke, heart attack,
PT various coagulation disorders and tumors.
XX
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
XX
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-

CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGTLAATLILALSSCC 60
Db 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGTLAATLILALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRABEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGLEBAVATAGIKIFEPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRABEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGLEBAVATAGIKIFEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQSNKRAVQPEETVQDCLQILADSETTIQKGYTFVPMILSRKGSALBE 180
Db 121 GEGNSSQSNKRAVQPEETVQDCLQILADSETTIQKGYTFVPMILSRKGSALBE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 75

ADA75422 ID ADA75422 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADA75422;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; lymphocyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003082703-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128691.

XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;
XX WPI, 2003-765414/72.

DR N-PSDB; ADA75421.

XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
XX e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGTLAATLILALSSCC 60
Db 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSYRSSKDGTLAATLILALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRABEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGLEBAVATAGIKIFEPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRABEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGLEBAVATAGIKIFEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQSNKRAVQPEETVQDCLQILADSETTIQKGYTFVPMILSRKGSALBE 180
Db 121 GEGNSSQSNKRAVQPEETVQDCLQILADSETTIQKGYTFVPMILSRKGSALBE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 76

ADA46647 ID ADA46647 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADA46647;

XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003073210-A1.
XX
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX
PF 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121045.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006815.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US0000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US0003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.

PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023552.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US037259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
XX Gerritsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski FU, Guirney AL, Sherwood S,
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
XX
XX WPI; 2003-644800/61.
XX N-PSDB; ADA46646.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or
XX PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
XX generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,

CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREQSGRLTSCAKKEEMKKECVSLPRKESPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
 Db 1 MDSTREQSGRLTSCAKKEEMKKECVSLPRKESPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVASYQVAAALQGDIASTRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPVAGLEAPVATGKIFEPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVASYQVAAALQGDIASTRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPVAGLEAPVATGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNRKAVQGPPEVTQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTPVMTLSKRSAAEE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQNSRNRKAVQGPPEVTQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTPVMTLSKRSAAEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQRRKVFHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQWPEPTL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQRRKVFHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQWPEPTL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRNAQISIDGVTFFGAKLL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRNAQISIDGVTFFGAKLL 285

RESULT 77

ADB24943
 ID ADB24943 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADB24943;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24.

XX Human; PRO, secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;

KM immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003077715-A1.
 XX
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128693.
 XX

XX 31-AUG-1998; 98US-0098525P.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-010634P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1998; 99US-00380137.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerltzen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-755070/71.

DR N-PSDB; ADB24942.

PT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids, useful for
 PT the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors, such as lung,
 PT colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.

PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pb; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSQC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSQC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDGLASIRAELOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKALEBPATVAGLKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDGLASIRAELOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKALEBPATVAGLKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVFWLLSFKGSALBE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVFWLLSFKGSALBE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGFFIYGGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVAVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGFFIYGGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVAVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 78
ADA93119 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX ADA93119;
AC ADA93119;
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
XX Human; PRO: secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor- α ; TNF- α ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
PN US2003077721-A1.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131837.
XX
PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
XX
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
XX
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR WPI, 2003-755076/71.
DR N-PSDB; ADA93118.
XX
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for recombinantly producing a PRO
PT polypeptide and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating
PT tumour.
XX
PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO

CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor- α (TNF- α) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
XX Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX

QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSQC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSQC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDGLASIRAELOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKALEBPATVAGLKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDGLASIRAELOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKALEBPATVAGLKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVFWLLSFKGSALBE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVFWLLSFKGSALBE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGFFIYGGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVAVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGFFIYGGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVAVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 79
ADB26469 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX ADB26469;
AC ADB26469;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
XX Human; PRO: secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor- α ; TNF- α ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;

KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2003092147-A1.
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 PF 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121051.
 XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024853.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US0050106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US01252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.

PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030973.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032578.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034556.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00829366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GERTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 XX Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI, 2003-777249/73.
 DR N-PSDS; ADB26468.
 DR Novel isolated PRO polypeptide useful for treating diabetes, hyper- or
 PT hypo-insulinemia, sports injuries, arthritis, obesity, stroke, heart
 PT attack, various coagulation disorders, tumors.
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
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CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
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CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
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CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSLTPKESPSVSSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
Db 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSLTPKESPSVSSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSPYQVAALQGDIALSLAEIQGHAEKLPAGAPAPXAGLEADAVTAGLKIEFPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSPYQVAALQGDIALSLAEIQGHAEKLPAGAPAPXAGLEADAVTAGLKIEFPAP 120
QY 121 GEENSSNSNRKRAVQPEETVQDCQLIADSETTIQKSTFFPWLSPRGSALAE 180
Db 121 GEENSSNSNRKRAVQPEETVQDCQLIADSETTIQKSTFFPWLSPRGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKVVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPEYL 240
Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKVVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPEYL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFRGALKL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFRGALKL 285
RESULT 80
ADB30756 standard; protein; 285 AA.
ID ADB30756;
AC ADB30756;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003096386-A1.
XX
PD 22-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121042.
XX

PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017868.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019053.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022981.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022982.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 98WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028651.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028654.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028655.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007317.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 06-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.

PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00815744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 19-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WEI, 2003-786990/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB30755.
 XX
 PT Novel isolated PRO polypeptide useful for treating diabetes, hyper- or
 PT hypo-insulinemia, sports injuries, arthritis, obesity, stroke, heart
 PT attack, various coagulation disorders, tumors.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The

CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at segdata.uspto.gov.
 CC
 XX
 SO Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
 QY 1 MDSTEREGSRLTSCCKKKEEMLKCVSILPKKSPSVRSSKDGKILATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREGSRLTSCCKKKEEMLKCVSILPKKSPSVRSSKDGKILATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLPAELIGHAEKLPAGAGAPPAAGIPEAAVTAAGLKIFPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLPAELIGHAEKLPAGAGAPPAAGIPEAAVTAAGLKIFPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSETTIQKGSYTFPMILSPFGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSNRKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQIADSETTIQKGSYTFPMILSPFGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKETGYFPFIYGOVLVTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVVFQDELSTVTLPRCIQNNPEYL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKETGYFPFIYGOVLVTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVVFQDELSTVTLPRCIQNNPEYL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCVSAGIAKLEBDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCVSAGIAKLEBDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 81
 ADA60684
 ID ADA60684 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADA60684;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Homo sapiens.
 DE
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Novel.
 OS human.
 OS secreted.
 OS and.
 OS transmembrane.
 OS protein.
 OS PRO738.
 XX
 FN US2003049817-A1.
 XX
 PD 13-MAR-2003.
 PD
 XX
 PF 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142423.
 PF
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 14-JUN-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.

PR	07-OCT-1998:	98MO-USO22911.
PR	28-OCT-1998:	98MO-USO22991.
PR	28-OCT-1998:	98MO-USO22992.
PR	20-NOV-1998:	98MO-USO26857.
PR	01-DEC-1998:	98MO-USO26108.
PR	05-JAN-1999:	99MO-USO00105.
PR	08-MAR-1999:	99MO-USO05028.
PR	10-MAR-1999:	99MO-USO05190.
PR	20-APR-1999:	99MO-USO06815.
PR	14-MAY-1999:	99MO-USO1733.
PR	02-JUN-1999:	99MO-USO12252.
PR	01-SEP-1999:	99MO-USO20111.
PR	08-SEP-1999:	99MO-USO20594.
PR	11-SEP-1999:	99MO-USO20944.
PR	15-SEP-1999:	99MO-USO21090.
PR	15-SEP-1999:	99MO-USO21547.
PR	05-OCT-1999:	99MO-USO28109.
PR	25-NOV-1999:	99MO-USO28212.
PR	30-NOV-1999:	99MO-USO28313.
PR	01-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO28403.
PR	01-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO28301.
PR	01-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO28634.
PR	02-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO28551.
PR	02-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO28564.
PR	02-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO28565.
PR	16-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO30095.
PR	20-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO30911.
PR	20-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO30999.
PR	22-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO30720.
PR	30-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO31243.
PR	30-DEC-1999:	99MO-USO31274.
PR	05-JAN-2000:	2000MO-USO00219.
PR	05-JAN-2000:	2000MO-USO00217.
PR	06-JAN-2000:	2000MO-USO003076.
PR	11-FEB-2000:	2000MO-USO03565.
PR	16-FEB-2000:	2000MO-USO04341.
PR	18-FEB-2000:	2000MO-USO04342.
PR	22-FEB-2000:	2000MO-USO04414.
PR	24-FEB-2000:	2000MO-USO04914.
PR	24-FEB-2000:	2000MO-USO05004.
PR	01-MAR-2000:	2000MO-USO05601.
PR	02-MAR-2000:	2000MO-USO05746.
PR	02-MAR-2000:	2000MO-USO05841.
PR	15-MAR-2000:	2000MO-USO05884.
PR	20-MAR-2000:	2000MO-USO07377.
PR	31-MAR-2000:	2000MO-USO07532.
PR	30-MAR-2000:	2000MO-USO08439.
PR	17-MAY-2000:	2000MO-USO13705.
PR	22-MAY-2000:	2000MO-USO14042.
PR	30-MAY-2000:	2000MO-USO14941.
PR	28-JUL-2000:	2000MO-USO15264.
PR	28-JUL-2000:	2000MO-USO20710.
PR	11-AUG-2000:	2000MO-USO22521.
PR	23-AUG-2000:	2000MO-USO23232.
PR	24-AUG-2000:	2000MO-USO23238.
PR	09-NOV-2000:	2000MO-USO30952.
PR	10-NOV-2000:	2000MO-USO30873.
PR	01-DEC-2000:	2000MO-USO32678.
PR	20-DEC-2000:	2000MO-USO34279.
PR	20-DEC-2000:	2000MO-USO34956.
PR	28-FEB-2001:	2001MO-USO796498.
PR	28-FEB-2001:	2001MO-USO06520.
PR	01-MAR-2001:	2001MO-USO06665.
PR	09-MAR-2001:	2001US-USO802706.
PR	14-MAR-2001:	2001US-USO808859.
PR	22-MAR-2001:	2001US-USO816744.
PR	05-APR-2001:	2001US-USO828366.
PR	10-MAY-2001:	2001US-USO85408.
PR	18-MAY-2001:	2001US-USO860216.
PR	25-MAY-2001:	2001US-USO866628.
PR	25-MAY-2001:	2001US-USO866734.
PR	25-MAY-2001:	2001MO-USO661092.

	PR	01-JUN-2001;	2001US-00872035.
	PR	01-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US017800.
	PR	05-JUN-2001;	2001US-00874503.
	PR	14-JUN-2001;	2001US-00882636.
	PR	19-JUN-2001;	2001US-00886342.
	PR	20-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US019692.
	PR	21-JUN-2001;	2001US-0087879.
	PR	22-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US020116.
	PR	29-JUN-2001;	2001WO-US021066.
	PR	09-JUL-2001;	2001WO-US021735.
	PR	18-JUL-2001;	2001US-00908827.
	PR	06-AUG-2001;	2001US-00924419.
	PR	09-AUG-2001;	2001US-00927796.
	PR	16-AUG-2001;	2001US-00931836.
	PR	19-DEC-2001;	2001US-00028072.
	PR	10-MAR-2009;	2000MO-US006319.
	XX	(GENTH) GENTECH INC.	
	XX	Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;	
	P1	Gertlisen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Shewood S,	
	P1	Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;	
	XX	WPI: 2003-695893/66.	
	DR	N-PDS; ADA60683.	
	PT	New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide and nucleic acid, useful	
	PT	for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.	
	XS	Claim 12; Fig 24; 658pp; English.	
	XX	The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and	
	CC	transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (II) is useful for stimulating the	
	CC	release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of	
	CC	glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for	
	CC	stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,	
	CC	for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte	
	CC	cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for	
	CC	stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,	
	CC	for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating	
	CC	the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of	
	CC	A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte	
	CC	cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting	
	CC	the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,	
	CC	prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes	
	CC	are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or	
	CC	antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful	
	CC	in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding	
	CC	interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome	
	CC	and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the	
	CC	preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or	
	CC	knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and	
	CC	screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for	
	CC	chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating	
	CC	probes. An anti-(II)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.	
	CC	for detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for	
	CC	affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural	
	CC	sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino	
	CC	acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO	
	CC	polypeptide.	
	SQ	Sequence 285 AA;	
		Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;	
		Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e+14;	
		Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0	
QY	1	MDDSTERBQSRLTCLTKRREMKLKECVSILPKRSPSVRSKKDKLIATLTLLALISCC 60	
DB	1	MDDSTERBQSRLTCLTKRREMKLKECVSILPKRSPSVRSKKDKLIATLTLLALISCC 60	
QY	61	LTVVSFYVALAGDIASLRALDGHNAEKLPAAGAGAKAGEAPATVAGIKTPEPPAP 120	

Db 61 LTVSIFYQVAAALQGDLSLRAELQGHHAELKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSONSNSRKAQVQPEBETVTDQCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMWLSFRGSALE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSONSNSRKAQVQPEBETVTDQCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMWLSFRGSALE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVVHVGDELSLVTLPFCIONMPETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVVHVGDELSLVTLPFCIONMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 82

ADB23831
 ID ADB23831 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADB23831;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003077714-A1.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127901.

XX 17-JUN-1998; 980US-0089599P.

XX 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US012252.

XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.

XX 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.

XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

XX PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

XX PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;

XX WPI, 2003-755069/71.

XX N-PSDB; ADB23830.

XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors, such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the

CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;

XX Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRITNSCLKREEMTKKECVSLIPRKESVSXSSDKLTAATLLALLSSC 60
 Db 1 MDDSTEREGSRITNSCLKREEMTKKECVSLIPRKESVSXSSDKLTAATLLALLSSC 60
 QY 61 LTVSIFYQVAAALQGDLSLRAELQGHHAELKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVSIFYQVAAALQGDLSLRAELQGHHAELKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSONSNSRKAQVQPEBETVTDQCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMWLSFRGSALE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSONSNSRKAQVQPEBETVTDQCLQIADSEPTIQGSYTFVPMWLSFRGSALE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVVHVGDELSLVTLPFCIONMPETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVVHVGDELSLVTLPFCIONMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 83

ID ADA96160 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADA96160;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;

KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

PN US2003082690-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003.

PD 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127837.

XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.

PR 01-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020111.

PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.

PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004342.

PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030952.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

DR MPI; 2003-755107/71.

XX N-PSDB; ADA96159.

PT PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating e.g.,
PT tumor or for tissue typing.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
XX sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
XX sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
XX USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTERQSLTSCCLKREEMKLECVSILPRKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLIALISCC 60
Db 1 MDDSTERQSLTSCCLKREEMKLECVSILPRKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLIALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQSNRKRAVQGEETVTDCCQLADSEPTIQKSYTFVFPMLSEFKRSALAE 180
Db 121 GEGNSQSNRKRAVQGEETVTDCCQLADSEPTIQKSYTFVFPMLSEFKRSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFLYGVLVTDKTYAMGHLIQKKYAVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNPBETL 240
Db 181 KENKILVETGYFFLYGVLVTDKTYAMGHLIQKKYAVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNPBETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQALIRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQALIRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285
RESULT #4
ADA80732
ID ADA80732 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
XX ADA80732;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003082702-A1.
XX
XX 01-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128690.
XX
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
XX 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014941.
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX MPI; 2003-755111/71.
XX N-PSDB; ADA80731.
XX
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
XX e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO

CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditiions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREOSRLTSLCKREEMKKECVSLPRKESPSRSSKDKGLAATLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTREOSRLTSLCKREEMKKECVSLPRKESPSRSSKDKGLAATLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSPYQVAALQGLDASLRALQGHNAKLPAGAGAPAGAEPAVYAGKTEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSPYQVAALQGLDASLRALQGHNAKLPAGAGAPAGAEPAVYAGKTEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVYDQCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSKRSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVYDQCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSKRSALAE 180
 QY 161 KENKILVKEGYFTFYGVLTVDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELVLVTFRCIQMPETL 240
 DB 161 KENKILVKEGYFTFYGVLTVDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELVLVTFRCIQMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 85

ADA95608 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADA95608;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human PRO polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;

KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;

KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;

KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;

KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;

KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003082759-A1.

PD 01-MAY-2003.

XX 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121040.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.

XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.

XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.

XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.

XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.

XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.

XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.

XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.

XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.

XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.

XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.

XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.

XX 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.

XX 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.

XX 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.

XX 20-APR-1999; 98WO-US008615.

XX 14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US010733.

XX 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.

XX 01-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020111.

XX 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020594.

XX 13-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020944.

XX 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021090.

XX 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021547.

XX 05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US023089.

XX 29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028214.

XX 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.

XX 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028409.

XX 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028301.

XX 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028634.

XX 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028551.

XX 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028564.

XX 16-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030095.

XX 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030911.

XX 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030999.

XX 22-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030720.

XX 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031243.

XX 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031274.

XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.

XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.

XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.

XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.

XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.

XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.

XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.

XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.

XX 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.

XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.

XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.

XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.

XX 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.

XX 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.

XX 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.

XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.

XX 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.

22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 03-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00902016.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927786.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PT, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-755114/71.
DR N-PSDB; ADA95607.
XX
PT New isolated PRO polypeptides, useful for treating diabetes, hyper- or
PT hypo-insulinemia, sports injuries, arthritis, obesity, stroke, heart
PT attack, various coagulation disorders and tumors.
XX
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 638bp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation

CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or PFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDDSTEROSRLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRSESVRSKCKLIATLIALISCC 60
Db 1 MDDSTEROSRLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRSESVRSKCKLIATLIALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYVVALQGLDLASLRAELGHHAEKLPAGAAGPKAGLEBAPVATGKTFEPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYVVALQGLDLASLRAELGHHAEKLPAGAAGPKAGLEBAPVATGKTFEPPAP 120
QY 121 GGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEPEVITDCCQLINDSTPTIQQKSYTFVPMULSFKGSALE 180
Db 121 GGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEPEVITDCCQLINDSTPTIQQKSYTFVPMULSFKGSALE 180
QY 121 KENKLVKETGYFFYFGVLTVDKYAMGHIQKKKHYVFGDELSLTLTFFCIONMPELT 240
Db 121 KENKLVKETGYFFYFGVLTVDKYAMGHIQKKKHYVFGDELSLTLTFFCIONMPELT 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEGBDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEGBDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285
RESULT 86
ADB25917
ID ADB25917 standard; protein; 285 AA,
XX
XX ADB25917;
AC
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; PFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003082760-A1.
PN
XX
XX 01-MAY-2003.
PD
XX
PF 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121056.
XX

PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012455.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022929.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028651.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028654.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028655.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.

PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00803706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882632.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerlissen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WJ, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-777204/73.
DR N-PSDB; AD825916.
XX
PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or
PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle
PT cells or adipocyte cells.
XX
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 659pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This

CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Index 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 1 MDSSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSXDGKLLAATLIALISCC 60
Db 1 MDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSXDGKLLAATLIALISCC 60

QY 61 LTVSFFQVALQDLASLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTNGKLFEPAP 120
Db 61 LTVSFFQVALQDLASLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTNGKLFEPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQPEETVTQDCLADSETPTIOKSYTFYFWLLSFRGSLAE 180
Db 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQPEETVTQDCLADSETPTIOKSYTFYFWLLSFRGSLAE 180

QY 181 KENKILVETGYEPIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKRVHFGDELISVTLFRCTQNNPETL 240
Db 181 KENKILVETGYEPIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKRVHFGDELISVTLFRCTQNNPETL 240

QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
Db 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285

RESULT 87
ADBE21402
ID ADBE21402 standard; protein: 285 AA.

XX ADBE21402;
AC
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003082765-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003.

XX 17-MAY-2002; 2002US-0014792.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022591.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.

PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005150.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020554.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020924.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030929.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796458.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860228.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860234.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874500.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.

PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 FA (GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-786920/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB21401.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide useful for detecting the
 PT presence of tumor in a mammal, or modulating the uptake of glucose or
 PT free fatty acid by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF- α from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA:
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 6; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQGXYTFVFWLLSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIOKKYHVHGDLSVTLFRCIQNMPE 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIOKKYHVHGDLSVTLFRCIQNMPE 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKIL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKIL 285
 RESULT 88
 ADA77181
 ID ADA77181 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADA77181;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor- α ; TNF- α ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003068797-A1.
 PD 10-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 07-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140921.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022891.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022892.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024655.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US000520.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US000519.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US000615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028651.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014841.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032878.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US047259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US0796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US006620.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US002706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US008689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US016744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001MO-US028366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US0854208.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US0860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US086628.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US086634.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US087453.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US0882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US0886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US0887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001MO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001MO-US0098827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001MO-US024419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001MO-US027796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001MO-US031836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001MO-US0028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Bereini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Geirilsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

DR MPI, 2003-625489/59.
 DR N-PDB; AD877180.
 XX Novel isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO1801
 PT and PRO114, useful in the preparation of a medicament for treating a
 PT condition responsive to PRO polypeptide, and as therapeutic agents e.g.
 PT vaccines.
 XX
 PS
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 659pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKGGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKGGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVSFFGVAAALOGDLASLRALOGHNAEKLPAGAGAKALAEAPAVTAGIKTFEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFFGVAAALOGDLASLRALOGHNAEKLPAGAGAKALAEAPAVTAGIKTFEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQILADSEPTIQQKSYTFVPWLLSFKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQILADSEPTIQQKSYTFVPWLLSFKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKLVETGTFPFFYGVLTDTKYAMGHLIQKKYHVFDELSIVTLFFCIGNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKLVETGTFPFFYGVLTDTKYAMGHLIQKKYHVFDELSIVTLFFCIGNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285

RESULT 89
 ADB17921

ID ADB17921 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB17921;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US200307710-A1.
 XX
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127825.
 XX
 PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-755065/71.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB17920.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
 PT in gene therapy, in chromosome and gene mapping, as chromosome markers,
 PT in tissue typing, and in identifying chromosomes.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
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 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating

CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 XX
 QY Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 DB Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 DB Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDSTEREQRLTSCCKREEMTKCVSLTPKESPSVRSSKDGLAATLLALSSC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREQRLTSCCKREEMTKCVSLTPKESPSVRSSKDGLAATLLALSSC 60
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 DB 61 LTVSFYQVAALQDGLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPRAGLEADAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
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 DB 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQPEPTVQDCLQIADSEPTIQGSTYFVPLSFRGSALBE 180
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 DB 181 KENKILVKEFGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKTVHFGDELVLVTFRCIQNNPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYAGIAGLKEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYAGIAGLKEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 XX
 RESULT 90
 ADB86604
 ID ADB86604 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB86604;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KW tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003082709-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-MAY-2002; 2002US-00146791.
 XX
 PR 17-AUG-1998; 98US-0096895P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 23-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI, 2003-786912/74.
DR N-PSDB; ADA86603.
XX
XX
PS
PS
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,
PT for preparing a composition for treating e.g., tumor, or for tissue
PT typing.
PS
PS
PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637bp; English.
XX
XX
CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PMNC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.,
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptide.
CC
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCIKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPSVRRSSKQGLAATLLALISCC 60
Db 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCIKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPSVRRSSKQGLAATLLALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSEYQVAALQGDLSLRALSLQGHAEKLPAGAGAPRAKLEBPAPVATGLKFEPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSEYQVAALQGDLSLRALSLQGHAEKLPAGAGAPRAKLEBPAPVATGLKFEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNRKAAVQGPPEETVTOCDLQIADSETPTIQKSYFVFWMLISFRGSALKE 180
Db 121 GEGNSSQNSRNRKAAVQGPPEETVTOCDLQIADSETPTIQKSYFVFWMLISFRGSALKE 180
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNRKAAVQGPPEETVTOCDLQIADSETPTIQKSYFVFWMLISFRGSALKE 180
Db 121 GEGNSSQNSRNRKAAVQGPPEETVTOCDLQIADSETPTIQKSYFVFWMLISFRGSALKE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGVEYFITYGVLYTDKRYAMGHLQQRKAVHFDGDELSLTLPRCIONMPEL 240
Db 181 KENKILVKEGVEYFITYGVLYTDKRYAMGHLQQRKAVHFDGDELSLTLPRCIONMPEL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTEFGALKL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTEFGALKL 285
ADAA87707

ID ADA87700; standard; protein; 285 AA.
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 AD ADA87707;
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SQ Sequence 285 AA.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREDSGRLTSCCKKREEMKCEVSLIPKESPSRSSKDGTLAATLLALSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEREGSRLTSCCKKREEMKCEVSLIPKESPSRSSKDGTLAATLLALSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVALQGLDASLRALQGHAEKLPAGACAPAGLEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVALQGLDASLRALQGHAEKLPAGACAPAGLEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSONSNNKNAVGPEETVQDCLQADSEPTLKGSSTFPMILSKRSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSONSNNKNAVGPEETVQDCLQADSEPTLKGSSTFPMILSKRSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEIGYFFIYGVLTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFGDELIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEIGYFFIYGVLTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFGDELIVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 92

ADA46095 ID ADA46095 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADA46095;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KW Glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator;
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2003054516-A1.

PN 20-MAR-2003.

PF 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121050.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022921.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022921.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.

PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021477.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US022089.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028213.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028851.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028864.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028865.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US002777.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US003766.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014942.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.

PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-521853/49.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA46094.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
 PT e.g., tumor.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 200p; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.,
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 XX
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIIPRENAQISIDGVPFFGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIIPRENAQISIDGVPFFGALKLL 285
 RESULT 93
 ADB28125
 ID ADB28125 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB28125;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003082699-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
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 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127851.
 XX
 PR 17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089599P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-777022/73.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB28124.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
 PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637p; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or

CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.

CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPKKESPSVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 Db 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPKKESPSVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDGLASLPAELQGHAECLPAGAPAPAGAEAPAVNAGKTEPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDGLASLPAELQGHAECLPAGAPAPAGAEAPAVNAGKTEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALBE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALBE 180
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALBE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALBE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFITGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIRKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFITGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIRKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 94
 ADB28677
 ID ADB28677 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB28677;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX

XX Human: PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cells; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN US2003082706-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131836.

XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforgre L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E;
 PI Gao W, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godwaski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

DR WPI; 2003-777203/73.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB28676.

PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
 PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPKKESPSVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 Db 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPKKESPSVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDGLASLPAELQGHAECLPAGAPAPAGAEAPAVNAGKTEPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDGLASLPAELQGHAECLPAGAPAPAGAEAPAVNAGKTEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALBE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALBE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFITGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIRKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240

DB 181 KENKIIIVKREYGFYFIVGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVHFGDELSIVTLFRCIQNNPFTL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 95
ADA76629
ID ADA76629 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADA76629;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003059909-A1.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00143032.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028654.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028655.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.

PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 05-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005641.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007317.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023552.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030852.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796448.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019682.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908627.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PA Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerlitsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR MPI; 2003-540684/51.
DR N-Psdb; ADA76628.

PT New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acids and polypeptides, designated
PT as PRO, useful for treating inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis,
PT cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, or
PT cancer.
XX
PS Claim 12, Fig 24; 660pp; English.

Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

50 Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 1451;	DB 7;	Length 285;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 1.3e-144;		
Matches 285;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

Qy	1	MDSTPEQSRILNSCLKXKEEMKJECVAILLRKXSPSVRSKQKLAATLLALNSCC	60
Db	1	MDSTPEQSRILNSCLKXKEEMKJECVAILLRKXSPSVRSKQKLAATLLALNSCC	60
Qy	61	LTVVSFYQVALOGDLASLRAELOGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTFFBPAP	120
Db	61	LTVVSFYQVALOGDLASLRAELOGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTFFBPAP	120
Qy	121	GEGSSONSNNKRAVQPREETVORLOLIDASEPTLOKSGYTPVPLLSFKXGSALKE	180
Db	121	GEGSSONSNNKRAVQPREETVORLOLIDASEPTLOKSGYTPVPLLSFKXGSALKE	180
Qy	181	KENKIIVKELGYEFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSVTLFFCIONMBETL	240
Db	181	KENKIIVKELGYEFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSVTLFFCIONMBETL	240
Qy	241	PNNSCYAGIAKLEEGDELQALAPRNAQISLDGVTFFGAKTLL	285
Db	241	PNNSCYAGIAKLEEGDELQALAPRNAQISLDGVTFFGAKTLL	285

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RESULT 96
ADA88259
ID      ADA88259  standard; protein; 285 AA
XX
AC      ADA88259;

```

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT

DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

KM Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; alpha release;
KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

OS Homo sapiens

PN US2003073213-A1

PD 17-APR-2003.

PF 17-APR-2002; 2002US-00124819.

PR	01-MAR-2000	2000MO-US005601	2000MO-US005601
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000MO-US005004	2000MO-US005004
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000MO-US004914	2000MO-US004914
PR	22-FEB-2000	2000MO-US004414	2000MO-US004414
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000MO-US004342	2000MO-US004342
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000MO-US004341	2000MO-US004341
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000MO-US000365	2000MO-US000365
PR	06-JAN-2000	2000MO-US000377	2000MO-US000377
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000MO-US000219	2000MO-US000219
PR	30-DEC-1999	99MO-US031274	99MO-US031274
PR	30-DEC-1999	99MO-US031243	99MO-US031243
PR	22-DEC-1999	99MO-US030720	99MO-US030720
PR	20-DEC-1999	99MO-US030929	99MO-US030929
PR	16-DEC-1999	99MO-US030931	99MO-US030931
PR	16-DEC-1999	99MO-US030095	99MO-US030095
PR	10-DEC-1999	99MO-US028656	99MO-US028656
PR	02-DEC-1999	99MO-US028511	99MO-US028511
PR	01-DEC-1999	99MO-US028634	99MO-US028634
PR	01-DEC-1999	99MO-US028301	99MO-US028301
PR	30-NOV-1999	99MO-US028409	99MO-US028409
PR	30-NOV-1999	99MO-US028313	99MO-US028313
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PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US021090	99MO-US021090
PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US021090	99MO-US021090
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PR	02-JUN-1999	99MO-US012252	99MO-US012252
PR	01-SEP-1999	99MO-US021011	99MO-US021011
PR	08-SEP-1999	99MO-US020594	99MO-US020594
PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US021090	99MO-US021090
PR	29-OCT-1998	98MO-US022891	98MO-US022891
PR	29-OCT-1998	98MO-US022892	98MO-US022892
PR	20-NOV-1998	98MO-US024855	98MO-US024855
PR	01-DEC-1998	98MO-US025108	98MO-US025108
PR	05-JAN-1999	99MO-US000106	99MO-US000106
PR	08-MAR-1999	99MO-US000508	99MO-US000508
PR	10-MAR-1999	99MO-US000590	99MO-US000590
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US011917	98MO-US011917
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US019074	98MO-US019074
PR	16-SEP-1998	98MO-US019330	98MO-US019330
PR	17-SEP-1998	98MO-US019437	98MO-US019437
PR	07-OCT-1998	98MO-US021141	98MO-US021141
PR	29-OCT-1998	98MO-US022891	98MO-US022891
PR	29-OCT-1998	98MO-US022892	98MO-US022892
PR	20-NOV-1998	98MO-US024855	98MO-US024855
PR	01-DEC-1998	98MO-US025108	98MO-US025108
PR	05-JAN-1999	99MO-US000106	99MO-US000106
PR	08-MAR-1999	99MO-US000508	99MO-US000508
PR	10-MAR-1999	99MO-US000590	99MO-US000590
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US011917	98MO-US011917
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US019074	98MO-US019074
PR	16-SEP-1998	98MO-US019330	98MO-US019330
PR	17-SEP-1998	98MO-US019437	98MO-US019437
PR	07-OCT-1998	98MO-US021141	98MO-US021141
PR	29-OCT-1998	98MO-US022891	98MO-US022891
PR	29-OCT-1998	98MO-US022892	98MO-US022892
PR	20-NOV-1998	98MO-US024855	98MO-US024855
PR	01-DEC-1998	98MO-US025108	98MO-US025108
PR	05-JAN-1999	99MO-US000106	99MO-US000106
PR	08-MAR-1999	99MO-US000508	99MO-US000508
PR	10-MAR-1999	99MO-US000590	99MO-US000590
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US011917	98MO-US011917
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US019074	98MO-US019074
PR	16-SEP-1998	98MO-US019330	98MO-US019330
PR	17-SEP-1998	98MO-US019437	98MO-US019437

02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006119.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030352.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Geritsen ME, Gaddard A, Gogoski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherrwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-743816/70.
 DR N-PSDB; ADA88258.

XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
 PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or
 PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle
 PT cells or adipocyte cells.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 659p; English.

XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,

CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PMNC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping. In generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,38-144; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 285; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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 DB 61 LTVSFPYVAALQGPLASLRALQGHNAEKIPAGAGKACGEBAPAYTAGKTEPPAP 120
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 DB 121 GGNSSONSRRKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIIOKSGYTFVPMLSFKGSALE 180
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 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFFPIYGQVLYTDKTYANGHLIQRKXAVFGDELSTVTLFRICQMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYSAIGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYSAIGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 97

ADA97264

ID ADA97264 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADA97264;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human: PRO: secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; hemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2003082666-A1.
 XX
 PN

XX 01-MAY-2003.
PD 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125926.
XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000RO-US032678.
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI, 2003-755106/71.
DR N-PSDB; ADA97263.
XX Isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or
PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 666pp; English.
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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DB 241 PNNCSYSGIAKLEEGDELQAIPIRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKIL 285
RESULT 98
ADB27021 standard; protein: 285 AA.
ID ADB27021
XX ADB27021;
AC ADB27021;
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
DE Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS US2003022239-A1.
XX 30-JAN-2003.
XX 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121049.
PF 18-JUN-1997; 97US-0049911P.
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PR 12-JAN-1999; 99US-0115733P.
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRLLTSCLLKREEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALISCC 60
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Db 241 PNNSCSAGIATLEBDELOLAIPREMOISIDGVTFFGMLKLL 285

RESULT 99
ADB21954
ID ADB21954 standard; protein; 285 AA.
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AC ADB21954;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KW Glucose uptake modulator; PFA uptake modulator;
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003087344-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 16-APR-2002; 2002US-00123905.
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PR 18-JUN-1997; 97US-0049911P.
PR 26-AUG-1997; 97US-0056974P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
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PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059352P.
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 PR 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108925P.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-0112743P.
 PR 15-DEC-1998; 98US-0112743P.
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 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113315P.
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 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113511P.
 PR 23-DEC-1998; 98US-0113605P.
 PR 23-DEC-1998; 98US-0113621P.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 98US-0113621P.
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 PR 12-JAN-1999; 98US-0115549P.
 PR 12-JAN-1999; 98US-0115560P.
 PR 12-JAN-1999; 98US-0115562P.
 PR 12-JAN-1999; 98US-0115564P.
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 PR 20-JAN-1999; 98US-0116533P.
 PR 01-FEB-1999; 98US-0118210P.
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 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
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 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIQSGYTFVFWMLSPKESGALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFTFYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVPFDELSLTVLPFCIONMBETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFTFYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVPFDELSLTVLPFCIONMBETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEFLQALPRENAQISLDGDVTFFGALKUL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEFLQALPRENAQISLDGDVTFFGALKUL 285
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 ID ADA66645 standard; proteoin, 285 AA.
 AC ADA66645;
 XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DT Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS US2003068793-A1.
 XX 10-APR-2003.
 PD 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123108.
 PF 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
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PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
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PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
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PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
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PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
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PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
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PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
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PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
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PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034259.
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PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
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PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US0082706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US015744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001WO-US028366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0854208.
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PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US0874503.

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PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
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PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US0927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US0931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US0028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerlisen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-695925/66.
XX N-PSDB; ADA66644.
XX
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating
XX release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha from human blood and detecting the
XX presence of a tumor in a mammal.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumor in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumors). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumors, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
XX sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
XX CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA.
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
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Db      241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 101
ADB22506 standard; protein; 285 AA.
ID      ADB22506;
AC      ADB22506;
XX      20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DE      Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX      Human, PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX      tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX      cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX      liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX      skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX      inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX      endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX      sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX      rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX      immune system cell infiltration.
XX      Homo sapiens.
XX      US2003077711-A1.
PN      24-APR-2003.
XX      22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127829.
XX      22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
PR      01-SEP-1999; 99NO-US020111.
PR      18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
PR      30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR      18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR      01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR      19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX      (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX      Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX      Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
XX      Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX      WPI: 2003-755066/71.
XX      N-PSDB; ADB22505.
XX      New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
XX      in gene therapy, as diagnostic markers for the presence of a disease
XX      condition, or as therapeutic targets for treating tumors, diabetes,
XX      obesity or arthritis.
XX      Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
XX      The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX      transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX      invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX      polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis

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CC      factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC      proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC      detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC      colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC      polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC      hybridisation probes in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC      antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC      be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC      generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC      useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC      reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC      medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC      antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC      of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC      glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC      stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC      proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC      the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC      cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC      various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC      arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC      from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC      articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC      polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC      associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC      may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC      sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: the
CC      sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC      USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
SQ      Sequence 285 AA;
Qy      Query Match      100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Db      Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Db      121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCQLADSEPTPIQKSYTFVPMULSFKGSALAE 160
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Db      181 KENKILVKEETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVHVFGEDELVLVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
Qy      241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDVTFFGALKL 285
Db      241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 102
ADB23279 standard; protein; 285 AA.
ID      ADB23279;
AC      ADB23279;
XX      20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DE      Human PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24.
XX      Human, PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX      tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX      cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX      liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX      skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX      inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;

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KM endocheial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003077712-A1.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127835.

XX 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0104987P.

XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.

XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI, 2003-755067/71.

XX N-PSDB; ADB23278.

XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acid, useful for the

PT diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors, such as lung, colon,

PT breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and

XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The

XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO

XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis

XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the

XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for

XX detecting the presence of a tumor in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,

XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumors). The

XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as

XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating

XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also

XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in

XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are

XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful

XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a

XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or

XX antibodies, such as tumors, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation

XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of

XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for

XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating

XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating

XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte

XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating

XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and

XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans

XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO

XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO

XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-in-

XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which

XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This

XX sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The

XX sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from

XX USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;

Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRRLTSCUKKEEMKKECVSILPKESPVSRSXGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

Db 1 MDDSTEREGSRRLTSCUKKEEMKKECVSILPKESPVSRSXGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTVASFYQVAAALQGDLSLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAGAEAPAVNAGLTFEPPAP 120

Db 61 LTVASFYQVAAALQGDLSLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAPAGAEAPAVNAGLTFEPPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSSQNSNRKAVOGPEBETVQDCLQIADSEPTIIOKGSYTFVPMILSFRRGSALE 180

Db 121 GEGNSSQNSNRKAVOGPEBETVQDCLQIADSEPTIIOKGSYTFVPMILSFRRGSALE 180

QY 181 KENKILYKENGFPFITYGQVLYTDTKYAMGHLIQRKVAHYFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPFTL 240

Db 181 KENKILYKENGFPFITYGQVLYTDTKYAMGHLIQRKVAHYFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPFTL 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 103

ADA92001

ID ADA92001 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADA92001;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;

XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;

XX glycoside uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;

XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator; tumour;

XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;

XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;

XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003082712-A1.

XX 15-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147512.

XX 08-MAR-1999; 98US-0085697P.

XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380138.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI, 2003-766915/74.

XX N-PSDB; ADA92000.

XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating

XX e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and

XX transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the

XX release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of

CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.,
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEEQRLTSCLEKREMKKECVSLPRKESPSVSSKDGKLTALLALSSC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEEQRLTSCLEKREMKKECVSLPRKESPSVSSKDGKLTALLALSSC 60
 QY 61 LTVSFFQVALQDGLASLAEQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFFQVALQDGLASLAEQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSNSNRKRAVGPPEVTQDCIQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFPWLISFRGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSNSNRKRAVGPPEVTQDCIQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFPWLISFRGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKVAHPGDLISVTLFRCIQNNPFTL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKVAHPGDLISVTLFRCIQNNPFTL 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDEIQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDEIQAI PRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285

RESULT 104

ADBI5064 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADBI5064;
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;

KM Immune system cell infiltration.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS US2003087352-A1.
 PN 08-MAY-2003.
 PD 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127824.
 PF 17-AUG-1998; 98US-0096891P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

PA (GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AU, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

DR MPI: 2003-786943/74.

DR N-PSDB: ADBI5063.

PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for producing a recombinant PRO polypeptide
 PT and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPRO at segdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEEQRLTSCLEKREMKKECVSLPRKESPSVSSKDGKLTALLALSSC 60

DB 1 MODSTEREGSRILTSCLCKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSSKODKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVASVYQVAALQGLDASIRAELOGHNAEKLPAGAGAPYAGGEAPATAGIKTPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVASVYQVAALQGLDASIRAELOGHNAEKLPAGAGAPYAGGEAPATAGIKTPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEONSSONRNKRAVQGPPEITVODCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFPMWLLSFKRGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEONSSONRNKRAVQGPPEITVODCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFPMWLLSFKRGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGVLTPTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQMPEPTL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGVLTPTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQMPEPTL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQIAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQIAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 105
ADB38316
ID ADB38316 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADB38316;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM Glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003082766-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 30-MAY-2002; 2002US-00158782.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025106.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.

PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028334.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006584.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006620.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-009224419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-786921/74.
 DR N-PsDB; ADB38315.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
 PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or
 PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle
 PT cells or adipocyte cells.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 660pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.
 XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCIKREEMKLCVSTLPKREBSPVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREGSRRLTSCIKREEMKLCVSTLPKREBSPVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 1 LTVASFVQVAAALOGDGLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGAEAPAVNAGKIFPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVASFVQVAAALOGDGLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGAEAPAVNAGKIFPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQSNRKAQVQPEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIOKGSYTFVPMLLSFRGSALE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQSNRKAQVQPEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIOKGSYTFVPMLLSFRGSALE 180
 QY 121 GEGNSSQSNRKAQVQPEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIOKGSYTFVPMLLSFRGSALE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQSNRKAQVQPEETVTDCLQIADSETPTIOKGSYTFVPMLLSFRGSALE 180
 QY 181 KENKILYKENGVEFFITGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIRKKVHVFGELESLVTEPRCQNNPRTL 240
 DB 181 KENKILYKENGVEFFITGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIRKKVHVFGELESLVTEPRCQNNPRTL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIAPRNAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQAIAPRNAQISLDGDVTFPGALKL 285

RESULT 106
 ADB37764
 ID ADB37764 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB37764;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KW Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003087347-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125921.
 XX
 PR 17-AUG-1998; 98US-009679-P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 98US-00380137.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
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 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-786938/74.
 DR N-PsDB; ADB37763.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide
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 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
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 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
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 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
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CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
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XX Sequence 285 AA;

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MNDSTFRRESRLTSCCKKKEEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPVRSKDDKLLAATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTFRRESRLTSCCKKKEEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPVRSKDDKLLAATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVSFEYQVALQGDILASIRAFIOGHHAKEKLPAAGAPAKALEAPATYAGIKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVSFEYQVALQGDILASIRAFIOGHHAKEKLPAAGAPAKALEAPATYAGIKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQNRNKRKAVGPEETVTDCLQIADSEFTTIQKGSYTVPMILSKGSALEE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNRNKRKAVGPEETVTDCLQIADSEFTTIQKGSYTVPMILSKGSALEE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEETGYFFITGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVFGEDELSTVLFRCIQMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEETGYFFITGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHVFGEDELSTVLFRCIQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLESGDELQIAIPRENAQISIDGVTFPGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLESGDELQIAIPRENAQISIDGVTFPGALKL 285

RESULT 107
ADB66236
ID ADB66236 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADB66236;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM Glucose uptake modulator; FPA uptake modulator;
KM Cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM Cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KM Lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM Cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM Gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003082689-A1.
XX
XX 01-MAY-2003.
PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127831.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.

PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032878.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.

PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 23-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-786905/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB866235.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
 PT e.g. tumor or for tissue typing.
 PS
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.
 XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 121 GEGNSQNSNRKAVQGPPEETVTDCLQLADSBSTPIQKSYTFVWLLSFKGSALEB 180
 QY 121 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLTDTYAMGHLIOKRVHVFGEDESLVTLFFICIONMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLTDTYAMGHLIOKRVHVFGEDESLVTLFFICIONMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEGEDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEGEDELQAIIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 RESULT 108
 ADB89316
 ID ADB89316 standard; protein, 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB89316;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN US2003082698-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127850.
 XX
 PR 20-AUG-1998; 98US-0097218P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-743866/70.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB89315.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acids and encoded polypeptides, useful in the treatment
 PT of cancer.
 PS
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating

CC antiense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SQ Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Indels 0;

QY 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSRSSKDKGLAATLLALLSCC 60
Db 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSRSSKDKGLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDIASLRABIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPATYAGIKTEPPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDIASLRABIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPATYAGIKTEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEONSQNSRNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSKRGSALBE 180
Db 121 GEONSQNSRNKRAVGGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSKRGSALBE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGVLVYDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSTLVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
Db 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGVLVYDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSTLVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLBEGDELQAIAPRNAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLBEGDELQAIAPRNAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 109

ADB90048 ID ADB90048 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADB90048;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

KM Human; PRO, secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor- α ; TNF- α ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003082762-A1.
FN
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123235.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.

PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032878.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 03-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020216.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021036.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI, 2003-743899/70.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB90047.

XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
 PT in gene therapy, and in the detection and treatment of tumor in a mammal.

PS Claim 12, Fig 24; 649BP; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumor in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumors). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including using as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans

CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

QY Best Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Db Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTERQSRITSCLEKREEMKCEVSIIPKSPSPVRSSKDGKLIATLLALISCC 60
 Db 1 MDDSTERQSRITSCLEKREEMKCEVSIIPKSPSPVRSSKDGKLIATLLALISCC 60

QY 61 LTVSFFVYVAAALQGLIALRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPATVAGLKIFEPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVSFFVYVAAALQGLIALRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPATVAGLKIFEPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQSRNKAQVGEETVTDCLQLIADSEPTIIOKSYTFVFWLISFKGSALAE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQSRNKAQVGEETVTDCLQLIADSEPTIIOKSYTFVFWLISFKGSALAE 180

QY 181 KENKILVETGFFIYGGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKAVFDELSLVTFQIQNMPETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGFFIYGGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKAVFDELSLVTFQIQNMPETL 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVPFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVPFFGALKL 285

RESULT 110
 ADB39149

XX ADB39149 strandad; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADB39149;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;

KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

XX Homo sapiens.

PN US2003082764-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003.

PF 03-MAY-2002; 2002US-00137868.

PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.

PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.

PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.

PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018924.

PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019053.

PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.

PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.

PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.

PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.

[illegible]

PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127849.
 XX 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0104987P.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI, 2003-743895/70.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB86378.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides, useful in the diagnosis
 PT and treatment of cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPSRKDGKILATLTLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTREOSRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPSRKDGKILATLTLALLSCC 60
 QY LTVSVSYQVYALQGDILASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGAEAPATYAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSVSYQVYALQGDILASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGAEAPATYAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY LTVSVSYQVYALQGDILASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGAEAPATYAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSVSYQVYALQGDILASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPYAGAEAPATYAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNRKRAVQGPETVYQDCLQILADESEPTIQGSYTFVPLLSFRGSALEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNRKRAVQGPETVYQDCLQILADESEPTIQGSYTFVPLLSFRGSALEE 180

DB 121 GEGNSQNRKRAVQGPETVYQDCLQILADESEPTIQGSYTFVPLLSFRGSALEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKYVHPGDELSTVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKYVHPGDELSTVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAXKEEGDELQALPRENAQISLSDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAXKEEGDELQALPRENAQISLSDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 113
 ADB76984
 ID ADB76984 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB76984;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 OS US2003082696-A1.
 PN
 XX 01-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127848.
 XX
 PR 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106934P.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI, 2003-755109/71.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB76983.
 XX
 PT PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating e.g.,
 PT tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (II). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting

CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker and for generating CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g. CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO CC polypeptide.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKTLAATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKTLAATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVSFFQVAALQGDLSIRAELOGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVSFFQVAALQGDLSIRAELOGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSNSNKNRAVQGPETVTODCIQIADSEPTPIQSGSTTFPWLISFKGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSNSNKNRAVQGPETVTODCIQIADSEPTPIQSGSTTFPWLISFKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILIKENGYFFIVQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKYHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNPEPL 240
DB 181 KENKILIKENGYFFIVQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKYHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNPEPL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKKL 285

RESULT 114

ADB34141 ID ADB34141 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADB34141;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX Cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; gliocyte cell;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US200307717-A1.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131818.

XX 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103328P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WC-US020111.
PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

PA Baker KP, Betesini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
DR WPI, 2003-755072/71.
XX N-PSDB; ADB34140.

PT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic
PT acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,
PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver
PT tumors.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related problems. PRO
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
XX sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
XX sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
XX USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKTLAATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKTLAATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVSFFQVAALQGDLSIRAELOGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVSFFQVAALQGDLSIRAELOGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKAVQPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGYTFVPMILSPKRSALFE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSNRKAVQPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGYTFVPMILSPKRSALFE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEKGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPEYL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEKGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPEYL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPREENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPREENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 115
ADB35245
ID ADB35245 standard; protein; 285 AA.
AC ADB35245;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DE Human PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24.
XX
XX Human PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalasassaemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003077719-A1.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131824.
XX
XX 09-FEB-1999; 99US-0119341P.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WL, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-755074/71.
DR N-PSDB; ADB35244.
XX
XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic
PT acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumours,
PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver
PT tumours.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637p; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating

CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC Articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalasassaemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. 1.3e-144; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDSTEREGQRRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSXDKGLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEREGQRRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSXDKGLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVASFYQVALAGDLASLPAEIOGHAEKLPAGACAPAGAEAPAVAGAKIEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVASFYQVALAGDLASLPAEIOGHAEKLPAGACAPAGAEAPAVAGAKIEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKAVQPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGYTFVPMILSPKRSALFE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSNRKAVQPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGYTFVPMILSPKRSALFE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEKGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPEYL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEKGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPEYL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPREENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPREENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 116
ADB35589
ID ADB35589 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
XX ADB35589;
AC
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DE Human PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24.
XX
XX Human PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalasassaemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS

XX US2003077716-A1.
 PN
 XX
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131813.
 XX
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103315P.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerltsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WR, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI, 2003-755071/71.
 DR N-PDB; ADB33568.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
 PT in gene therapy, in chromosome and gene mapping, as chromosome markers,
 PT in tissue typing, and in identifying chromosomes.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
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 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian hemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 61 LTVSFFQVAAALQGDILASLPRAELQGHHAELKLPAGAGAPKXAGLEBPAPVATGLKIFEPBPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFFQVAAALQGDILASLPRAELQGHHAELKLPAGAGAPKXAGLEBPAPVATGLKIFEPBPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQCPPEETVTDDCLQLIADSETPTIQXGSYTFVFWMLSPKXGSALEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQCPPEETVTDDCLQLIADSETPTIQXGSYTFVFWMLSPKXGSALEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYEFTYQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIOEKXVHFGDELSLVTLPFCIQNMPEETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYEFTYQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIOEKXVHFGDELSLVTLPFCIQNMPEETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285
 RESULT 117
 ADB34693
 ID ADB34693 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADB34693;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; hemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003077718-A1.
 XX
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-0011923.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.

PR	29-OCT-1999	99MO-US02308699
PR	29-NOV-1999	99MO-US02821244
PR	30-NOV-1999	99MO-US02883133
PR	01-DEC-1999	99MO-US02840499
PR	01-DEC-1999	99MO-US02820301
PR	02-DEC-1999	99MO-US02085514
PR	02-DEC-1999	99MO-US02885644
PR	02-DEC-1999	99MO-US02085655
PR	16-DEC-1999	99MO-US03009595
PR	20-DEC-1999	99MO-US03091111
PR	22-DEC-1999	99MO-US03097200
PR	30-DEC-1999	99MO-US03124233
PR	30-DEC-1999	99MO-US03011274
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000MO-US00002119
PR	06-JAN-2000	2000MO-US00002777
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000MO-US00003766
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000MO-US00035655
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000MO-US00043411
PR	22-FEB-2000	2000MO-US00043422
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000MO-US00044914
PR	01-MAR-2000	2000MO-US00050601
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000MO-US00057461
PR	10-MAR-2000	2000MO-US00058411
PR	15-MAR-2000	2000MO-US00063199
PR	20-MAR-2000	2000MO-US00073777
PR	21-MAR-2000	2000MO-US00075352
PR	30-MAR-2000	2000MO-US00084359
PR	17-MAY-2000	2000MO-US01137055
PR	22-MAY-2000	2000MO-US01140432
PR	30-MAY-2000	2000MO-US01149411
PR	02-JUN-2000	2000MO-US01152644
PR	28-JUN-2000	2000MO-US02020710
PR	11-AUG-2000	2000MO-US02202031
PR	23-AUG-2000	2000MO-US02352322
PR	24-AUG-2000	2000MO-US02352328
PR	08-NOV-2000	2000MO-US03039582
PR	10-NOV-2000	2000MO-US03087313
PR	01-DEC-2000	2000MO-US03267889
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000MO-US04345566
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001US-0719646198
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001MO-US00065626
PR	01-MAR-2001	2001US-0086021666
PR	09-MAR-2001	2001US-0086027066
PR	14-MAR-2001	2001US-0086086869
PR	22-MAR-2001	2001US-0081674444
PR	05-APR-2001	2001US-0082831666
PR	10-MAY-2001	2001US-0085432088
PR	10-MAY-2001	2001US-0085432880
PR	18-MAY-2001	2001US-0086021666
PR	25-MAY-2001	2001US-0086603028
PR	25-MAY-2001	2001US-0086603444
PR	25-MAY-2001	2001MO-US02011666
PR	29-JUN-2001	2001MO-US02130666
PR	09-JUL-2001	2001MO-US02130666
PR	18-JUL-2001	2001US-0092842119
PR	06-AUG-2001	2001US-0092779666
PR	15-DEC-2001	2001US-0093183666
PR	16-DEC-2001	2001US-0002807022

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S,
Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
NPI; 2003-755073/71.
DR N-PSDB, ADB34692.

New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors, such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumours.

Claim 12: Fig 24; 638bp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian hemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0

1 MDSTEREGSRLLTSCCLKRKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPVRSXDKGLAATLALLSSC 60
1 MODSTEREGSRRLTSCCLKRKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPVRSXDKGLAATLALLSSC 60

61 LTWVSFYVVAALQSLALIRAEIOGHAEKIPANAGPKXGLEAPAVYTAGLKIFPPAP 120
61 LTWVSFYVVAALQSGDLARAEIOGHAEKIPANAGPKXGLEAPAVYTAGLKIFPPAP 120

121 GEGNSONSRRRAVQGEFEFTVDCLQLADSETPTIQGSYTFVPWLISFRKGALAE 180
121 GEGNSONSRRRAVQGEFEFTVDCLQLADSETPTIQGSYTFVPWLISFRKGALAE 180

181 KENKLIVAEIGFFPYGVLTDTKYAMGHIQAKKHVGBELSLVTLPRIQQNPETL 240
181 KENKLIVAEIGFFPYGVLTDTKYAMGHIQAKKHVGBELSLVTLPRIQQNPETL 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEGLQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEGLQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 118
 ID ADB35797 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX ADB35797;
 AC ADB35797;
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human PRO polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN US2003077720-A1.
 PD 24-APR-2003;
 XX 24-APR-2003;
 PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131830.
 PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerlitsen MB, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherrwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI: 2003-755075/71.
 DR N-PSDB; ADB35796.
 DT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic
 PT acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,
 PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver
 PT tumors.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637p; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for

CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 XX Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTERRQSRITSCLEKREEMKKECVSIIPRKEPVSRSKQKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTERRQSRITSCLEKREEMKKECVSIIPRKEPVSRSKQKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTVVSFFVYVAAALQGLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGKTFEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFFVYVAAALQGLASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGKTFEPPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTOCLQIADSETPTIQKSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTOCLQIADSETPTIQKSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180

QY 181 KENKILVKEGTFFPIYGVLVTDKTYAMGHILQKXVAVPDELSIVTLFPCIONMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTFFPIYGVLVTDKTYAMGHILQKXVAVPDELSIVTLFPCIONMPETL 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEGLQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEGLQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 119
 ADB46192
 ID ADB46192 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX ADB46192;
 AC ADB46192;
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN US2003082692-A1.
 PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX 01-MAY-2003.
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127842.
 PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCCKKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCCKKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLSLRALQGHHAEXKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTFEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLSLRALQGHHAEXKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTFEPPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180

QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240

QY 241 PNNSCYAGIAKLEEGDELQALAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYAGIAKLEEGDELQALAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 121
 ID ADC35212 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADC35212;
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DT Human TNF ligand family member #15.
 XX human; tumour necrosis factor; TNF ligand; endokine alpha;
 KM excessive bone resorption disorder; osteoporosis; Paget's disease;
 KM arterial calcification.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS US2003100074-A1.
 XX 29-MAY-2003;
 PD 15-AUG-2002; 2002US-00218547.
 XX 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312542P.
 PR 30-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330761P.
 XX (YUGG/) YU G.
 PA (NTJJ/) NI J.
 PA (ROSE/) ROSEN C A.
 PA (NARD/) NARDELLI B.
 XX Yu G, Ni J, Rosen CA, Nardelli B;
 PI WPI; 2003-696072/66.
 DR N-PSDB; ADC35211.
 XX New Endokine alpha gene useful for preparing a composition for treating a
 PT disease associated with excessive or insufficient bone resorption e.g.,
 PT osteoporosis, Paget's disease or arterial calcification.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 30; 145bp; English.

CC individual having a disorder associated with insufficient bone resorption
 CC comprises administering an endokine alpha antagonist, which is the
 CC antibody that binds specifically to endokine alpha polypeptide. The
 CC present sequence represents the amino acid sequence of a tumour necrosis
 CC factor family ligand.
 XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCCKKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCCKKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLSLRALQGHHAEXKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTFEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAAALQGDLSLRALQGHHAEXKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTFEPPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180

QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRVHVFGEDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240

QY 241 PNNSCYAGIAKLEEGDELQALAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYAGIAKLEEGDELQALAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 122
 ID ADC50065 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADC50065;
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DT Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;
 KM transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
 KM chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
 KM rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
 KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;
 KM cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
 KM pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS US2003092106-A1.
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 PD 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131822.
 XX 19-AUG-1998; 98US-0097141P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-801171/75.
 DR N-PSDB; ADCS0064.
 XX
 XX New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acid useful for treating
 PT inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury,
 PT infertility, birth defects, premature aging, acquired immunodeficiency
 PT syndrome or cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
 CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
 CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
 CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
 CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
 CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
 CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassaemias
 CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
 CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the
 CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
 CC electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA.
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 123
 ADC71612
 ID ADC71612 standard; protein: 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADC71612;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;
 KW transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
 KW chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
 KW rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;
 KW cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
 KW pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassaemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PV US2003092107-A1.
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131828.
 XX
 FF 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103315P.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GERTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 XX WPI: 2003-801172/75.
 DR N-PSDB; ADC71611.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acids and polypeptides, designated
 PT as PRO, useful for treating inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis,
 PT cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, or
 PT cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or

CC artibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
 CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
 CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
 CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
 CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
 CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
 CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias
 CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
 CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the
 CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
 CC electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRITSLCKRREMKLKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 Db 1 MDDSTEREGSRITSLCKRREMKLKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTDCCQLADSEPTIQSGSTFVFWLSPFGSALAE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTDCCQLADSEPTIQSGSTFVFWLSPFGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYPTFYQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRVHVFQDELIVTFRICIONPETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGYPTFYQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRVHVFQDELIVTFRICIONPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCVAGTAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLSDGVTFPALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCVAGTAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLSDGVTFPALKL 285

RESULT 124
 ADCS9591
 ID ADCS9591 standard; protein: 285 AA.

XX AC ADCS9591;
 XX DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX XX
 KM Human, secreted and transmembrane protein, PRO; secreted polypeptide;
 KM transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
 KM chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
 KM rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
 KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;
 KM cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
 KM pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN US2003092105-A1.
 XX PD 15-MAY-2003.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131821.
 XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GENH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvarcoff E, Gao W,
 XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S,
 XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX MPI: 2003-801170/75.
 XX N-PsDB; ADCS9590.
 XX PT New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acids and polypeptides, designated
 XX as PRO, useful for treating inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis,
 XX cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, or
 XX cancer.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 XX glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
 XX cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
 XX stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
 XX stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
 XX T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
 XX treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
 XX and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
 XX proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
 XX problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
 XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
 XX mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias
 XX and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
 XX infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the
 XX invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
 XX electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRITSLCKRREMKLKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 Db 1 MDDSTEREGSRITSLCKRREMKLKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTDCCQLADSEPTIQSGSTFVFWLSPFGSALAE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTDCCQLADSEPTIQSGSTFVFWLSPFGSALAE 180

Dh 121 GEGNSSNSNKRKAVGPEETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQKSYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
Qy 181 KKKKILVKEGTFEPIYGVLYTKXTAMHLLQKKKXVHFGDELIVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
Dh 181 KKKKILVKEGTFEPIYGVLYTKXTAMHLLQKKKXVHFGDELIVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
Qy 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBDEQLAIPRENAOISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBDEQLAIPRENAOISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBDEQLAIPRENAOISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 125
ADCS2598
ID ADCS2598 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADCS2598;
XX
Dt 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
Xx Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein Seg ID24.
DE
Xx human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;
Km cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;
Km mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;
Km differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;
Km receptor-ligand interaction; cytosstatic; chondrocyte; tumour.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003087365-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00126869.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021441.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 23-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.

PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023128.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US079649.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US0082706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US016744.
PR 03-APR-2001; 2001WO-US028266.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US0872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017803.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US082636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US0886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US0887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US0908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US0924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US0927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US0931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US0028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
PA
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godwoski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-801150/75.
XX N-PSDB; ADCS2597.
XX
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
PT diagnosing or treating tumor.

XX	
PS	Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 24; 637pp; English.
...	

CC This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted
CC and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles
CC in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular
CC organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,
CC migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information
CC received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information
CC is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic
CC factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,
CC neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse
CC cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins
CC and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such
CC as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention
CC provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors
CC and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel
CC proteins of the invention may have cytostatic activities through the
CC stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be
CC useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a
CC tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or
CC detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present
CC sequence is the amino acid sequence of a human PRO protein of the
CC invention.

Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match	100.0%	Score 1451	DB 7	Length 285
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 1,3e-144		
Matches 285	Conservative 0	Mismatches 0	Indels 0	Gaps 0

Qy	MDSTEEQSRLLTSCCKKEEMKJXCVCV11PRKSPSVRSKSDKLLAATLLALSSCC	60
Db	1 MDSTREQRRLTSCCKKEEMKJXCVCV11PRKSPSVRSKSDKLLAATLLALSSCC	60
Qy	61 LTVVSPYQVALQGDIALSLAEILOGHNAEKLPAAGAPAYAGLEBPANTAGIKTPEPPAP	120
Db	61 LTVVSPYQVALQGDIALSLAEILOGHNAEKLPAAGAPAYAGLEBPANTAGIKTPEPPAP	120
Qy	121 GEGNSQNSNRKKAAYOGPEPTVYQDQLOIADSEPTTIQKGSYTVPMVLSFFKGSALKE	180
Db	121 GEGNSQNSNRKKAAYOGPEPTVYQDQLOIADSEPTTIQKGSYTVPMVLSFFKGSALKE	180
Qy	121 KENKIIKVEKGYFFIIFYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSLVTLFFCIONMPETL	240
Db	181 KENKIIKVEKGYFFIIFYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSLVTLFFCIONMPETL	240
Qy	241 PNNSCYAGTAKLEEGDEIOLAIPRENAQISLDGQVTFPGAKTL	285
Db	241 PNNSCYAGTAKLEEGDEIOLAIPRENAQISLDGQVTFPGAKTL	285

RESULT 126

ID ADC56952 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADC569527

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein Seq ID24

KM human PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;
 KW cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;
 KM mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;
 KW differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor
 KM receptor-ligand interaction; cytoskeletal; chondrocyte; tumour

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003087366-A1

PD 08-MAY-2003

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128694
PF
XX

PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Gaudin W, Gaddam S, Gogouchi D, Gurney M, Sherwood S.

PI Smith V, Stewart TH
 VV

DR WPL; 2003-801151/
DR N-PSDB; ADC56951

XX. New BPO nucleic acid useful for manufacturing a medicament for

PT diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX

PS Claim 1 SEQ ID NO 24, 637bp; English.

XX This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted
CC and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles
CC in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular
CC organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,
CC migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information
CC received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information
CC is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic
CC factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,
CC neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse
CC cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins
CC and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such
CC as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention
CC provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors
CC and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel
CC proteins of the invention may have cytostatic activities through the
CC stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be
CC useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a
CC tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or
CC detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present
CC invention is the amino acid sequence of a human PRO protein of the
CC invention.

SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match	100.0%	Score 1451	DB 7	Length 285
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 1,3e-144		
Matches 285	0	Mismatches 0	Indels 0	Gaps 0

Qy	MDSTREPEGRSLTSCJCKKEEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKOGKLLAATLLIALLSCC	60
Db	1 MDSTREPEGRSLTSCJCKKEEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKOGKLLAATLLIALLSCC	60
Qy	LTVVSFYQVALOGDIASLPALQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPRAGLEAPAVTALCKLFEPPAP	120
Db	61 LTVVSFYQVALOGDIASLPALQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPRAGLEAPAVTALCKLFEPPAP	120
Qy	121 GEGNSONSNRKCAVQGPETVTOQDLOLIADSEFPTIOKGSYTFVPMVLSFKGSALEE	180
Db	121 GEGNSONSNRKCAVQGPETVTOQDLOLIADSEFPTIOKGSYTFVPMVLSFKGSALEE	180
Qy	121 GEGNSONSNRKCAVQGPETVTOQDLOLIADSEFPTIOKGSYTFVPMVLSFKGSALEE	180
Qy	181 KENKILVKEFGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLLQKKKXHVFGDELSVTLFRCIONMPEYL	240
Db	181 KENKILVKEFGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLLQKKKXHVFGDELSVTLFRCIONMPEYL	240
Qy	241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL	285
Db	241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL	285

RESULT 127

ADC60143

ID ADC60143 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADC60143;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;
 KW transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
 KW chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
 KW rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
 KW glucose uptake; modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;
 KW cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
 KW pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003087367-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131825.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017889.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022391.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022392.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US005319.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028511.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.

PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005501.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US009439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808589.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816544.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00829366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872535.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Pilvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-801152/75.
 DR N-PSDB; ADC60142.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide
 CC and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.
 CC
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO

CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias
CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
CC electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA:

SO Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSSTEEQSRLTSCLEKREMKLKECVSLIPRESVSNSVSDGKLLATLIALISCC 60
DB 1 MDSSTEEQSRLTSCLEKREMKLKECVSLIPRESVSNSVSDGKLLATLIALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSPYQVALQGDLSLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSPYQVALQGDLSLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEENSSONSNNKRAVQGPETVTODCLQADSETPTIQGSTTFPWLISFRGSALEB 180
DB 121 GEENSSONSNNKRAVQGPETVTODCLQADSETPTIQGSTTFPWLISFRGSALEB 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFLYGCVLTDKTYAMGHLIQRKRVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFLYGCVLTDKTYAMGHLIQRKRVHFGDELSVTLFRCIQNMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNNSCSAGIAGKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285
DB 241 PNNNSCSAGIAGKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285

RESULT 128
ADCS0618
ID ADCS0618 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADSC0618;
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

XX Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;
XX transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
XX chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
XX rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
XX glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;

KM cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
KM pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003087361-A1.

XX 08-MAY-2003.

XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127841.

XX 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099536P.

XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.

XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S;

PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX MPI: 2003-801146/75.

XX N-PSDB; ADCS0617.

XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide
XX and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.

PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias
CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
CC electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SO Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVVALQGLDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVVALQGLDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEVTYQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSFRGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEVTYQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSFRGSALAE 180
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEVTYQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSFRGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEVTYQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSFRGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIVGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVGDELIVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIVGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVGDELIVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 129
 ADC5145
 ID ADC65145 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADC65145;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2003087362-A1.
 FN
 XX 08-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127844.
 PE
 XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeGeorge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerlisen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI; 2003-801147/75.
 DR N-PSDB; ADC65144.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
 PT diagnosing or treating tumor.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637BP; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and

transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 USPRO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREQRSLTSCCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSXDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVVALQGLDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVVALQGLDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEVTYQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSFRGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEVTYQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSFRGSALAE 180
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEVTYQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSFRGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEVTYQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSFRGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIVGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVGDELIVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIVGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVGDELIVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 130
 ADC54243
 ID ADC54243 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADC54243;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein Seq ID24.
 XX
 KW human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;
 KW cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;
 KW mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;

XX	differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;
XX	receptor-ligand interaction; cytosolic; chondrocyte, tumour.
XX	
XX	Homo sapiens.
XX	
XX	US2003087363-A1.
XX	
XX	08-MAY-2003.
XX	
XX	23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128687.
XX	
XX	10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099816P.
XX	01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
XX	18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
XX	18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
XX	01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
XX	19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX	
XX	(GRTN) GENENTECH INC.
XX	
XX	Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX	Gerlisen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
XX	Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX	WPI; 2003-801148/75.
XX	N-PSDB; ADC54242.
XX	
XX	New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide
XX	and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX	
XX	Claim 1, SEQ ID NO 24; 637pp; English.
XX	
XX	This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted
XX	and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles
XX	in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular
XX	organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,
XX	migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information
XX	received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information
XX	is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic
XX	factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,
XX	neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse
XX	cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins
XX	and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such
XX	as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention
XX	provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors
XX	and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel
XX	proteins of the invention may have cytosolic activities through the
XX	stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be
XX	useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a
XX	tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or
XX	detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present
XX	invention is the amino acid sequence of a human PRO protein of the
XX	invention.
XX	
XX	Sequence 285 AA;
XX	
XX	Query March 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
XX	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
XX	Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX	
XX	1 MDDSTEREGRRLTSLCKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPSPVRSSKQGLLAATLLALSSCC 60
XX	1 MDDSTEREGRRLTSLCKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKSPSPVRSSKQGLLAATLLALSSCC 60
XX	
XX	61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLPABLQGHHAEPKIPAGAGAPYAGLEBPAYTAGLTFEPPAP 120
XX	61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLPABLQGHHAEPKIPAGAGAPYAGLEBPAYTAGLTFEPPAP 120
XX	
XX	121 GEGNSONSNNKAAVQGPETVYQDQLQIADSEPTLOXSYTFVPMILSFKGSLAE 180
XX	121 GEGNSONSNNKAAVQGPETVYQDQLQIADSEPTLOXSYTFVPMILSFKGSLAE 180
XX	
XX	181 KENKILVETGYFFIVGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGDELSVTLFRCIQNMETL 240
XX	181 KENKILVETGYFFIVGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGDELSVTLFRCIQNMETL 240

Db 181 KKKILVKTGTFPIIGVLYTIDKTYAMGHLLQRKHVHPDELSLVTLPFCIONMETL 240
Qy 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLKEEGDELQALAIPEENAOISIDGVTEFGALKIL 285
Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLKEEGDELQALAIPEENAOISIDGVTEFGALKIL 285

RESULT 131
ADCS3204
ID ADCS3204 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX ACS3204;
AC ACS3204;
DT 16-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein Seq ID24.

KW human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;
KW cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;
KW mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;
KW differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;
KW receptor-ligand interaction; cytosolic; chondrocyte; tumour.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS US200307364-AI.
PN 08-MAY-2003.
PD 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128688.
PF 09-FEB-1999; 99US-0119341P.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;
XX WP1; 2003-801149/75.
DR N-PSDB; ADCS3203.

New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
diagnosing or treating tumor.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 24; 637bp; English.

This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted
and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles
in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular
organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,
migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information
received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information
is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic
factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,
neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse
cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins
as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention
provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors
and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel
proteins of the invention may have cytostatic activities through the
stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be
useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a
tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or
detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present
sequence is the amino acid sequence of a human PRO protein of the
invention.

SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREQSRRLTSCLEKREEMKLCVSLTPRKESPSVSSXDKGLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREQSRRLTSCLEKREEMKLCVSLTPRKESPSVSSXDKGLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRKRKAVOGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIIOGSGYTFPWLSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRKRKAVOGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIIOGSGYTFPWLSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKVVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKVVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 132

ADC58727 standard; protein; 285 AA.

ID ADC58727;

AC ADC58727;

AD 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DS Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein Seq ID24.

XX human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;

XX cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;

XX mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;

XX differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;

XX receptor-ligand interaction; cytoskeletal; chondrocyte; tumour.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2003087359-A1.

PN 08-MAY-2003.

PD 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127834.

PF 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100710P.

PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.

PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

XX Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-801144/75.

XX N-PSDB; ADC58726.

XX DR

XX PT

XX PS

XX CC

CC and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles
 CC in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular
 CC organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,
 CC migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information
 CC received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information
 CC is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic
 CC factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,
 CC neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse
 CC cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins
 CC and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such
 CC as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention
 CC provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors
 CC and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel
 CC proteins of the invention may have cytostatic activities through the
 CC stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be
 CC useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a
 CC tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or
 CC detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present
 CC sequence is the amino acid sequence of a human PRO protein of the
 CC invention.

SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREQSRRLTSCLEKREEMKLCVSLTPRKESPSVSSXDKGLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREQSRRLTSCLEKREEMKLCVSLTPRKESPSVSSXDKGLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRKRKAVOGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIIOGSGYTFPWLSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRKRKAVOGPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTIIOGSGYTFPWLSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKVVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIORKKVVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 133

ADC55605 standard; protein; 285 AA.

ID ADC55605;

AC ADC55605;

AD 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DS Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein Seq ID24.

XX human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;

XX cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;

XX mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;

XX differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;

XX receptor-ligand interaction; cytoskeletal; chondrocyte; tumour.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2003087360-A1.

PN 08-MAY-2003.

PD 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127836.

PF 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108802P.

QY 61 LTVSIFYOVALQGDILASLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPVATGLKIFEPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVSIFYOVALQGDILASLPAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPVATGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKAVQGEETVQDCQLADSETPIQGSTVFPMILSFSGSALTE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSQNSRNKAVQGEETVQDCQLADSETPIQGSTVFPMILSFSGSALTE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFPIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVHVGDELVLVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGYFPIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVHVGDELVLVTLFRCIQNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYAGIAXLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYAGIAXLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 135
 ADD02849
 ID ADD02849 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADD02849;
 XX
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KM Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;
 KM transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
 KM chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
 KM rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
 KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;
 KM cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
 KM pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN US2003092104-A1.
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131817.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.

PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028213.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028314.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US0288301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-801169/75.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD02848.
 PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or
 PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
 PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.
 XX
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
 CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
 CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
 CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
 CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
 CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
 CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias
 CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
 CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the
 CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
 CC electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA:
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,36-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEEHQSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSKQGLLAATLLALALSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEEHQSLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSKQGLLAATLLALALSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYOVALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKIPAGAGPKGLEAPAVTGLKTFEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYOVALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKIPAGAGPKGLEAPAVTGLKTFEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRKRAVVOGPEETVODCQLINDSEPTIOKSYFFVWMLSPFKSGSLTEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRKRAVVOGPEETVODCQLINDSEPTIOKSYFFVWMLSPFKSGSLTEE 180
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRKRAVVOGPEETVODCQLINDSEPTIOKSYFFVWMLSPFKSGSLTEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRKRAVVOGPEETVODCQLINDSEPTIOKSYFFVWMLSPFKSGSLTEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVGLVTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFQDELSTLTFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVGLVTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFQDELSTLTFRCIQNMPELT 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDDGVYTFFGALKIL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDDGVYTFFGALKIL 285
 RESULT 136
 ADG89841
 ID ADG89841 standard; protein, 285 AA.
 XX ADG89841;
 AC ADG89841;
 XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 DE
 XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW Glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003087348-A1.
 PN
 XX 08-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125923.
 PF
 XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-786939/74.
 DR N-PSDB; ADG89840.
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
 PT diagnosing or treating tumor.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 637bp; English.
 PS
 PS The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation or or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the proliferation of proteoglycans from cartilage,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (II) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in the
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knock-out animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating

CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.

CC Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEEBQRLTSCLEKREEMTKKCVSILPKKESPVSSXDGKLLAATLLALLSSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEEBQRLTSCLEKREEMTKKCVSILPKKESPVSSXDGKLLAATLLALLSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSPFYQVAALQGLDLSLAEILOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAVAVAGKIFPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSPFYQVAALQGLDLSLAEILOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAVAVAGKIFPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVQDCLQADSEPTIOGXYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVQDCLQADSEPTIOGXYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFPIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFPIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 137
ADCE9260
ID ADCE9260 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADCE9260;

DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

PN US2003194770-A1.

PD 16-OCT-2003.

PF 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152375.

PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.

PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014941.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerlitsen NE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-844453/78.
DR N-PDB; ADCE9259.
XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors, such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.

PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637p; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.

SO Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEEBQRLTSCLEKREEMTKKCVSILPKKESPVSSXDGKLLAATLLALLSSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEEBQRLTSCLEKREEMTKKCVSILPKKESPVSSXDGKLLAATLLALLSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSPFYQVAALQGLDLSLAEILOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAVAVAGKIFPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSPFYQVAALQGLDLSLAEILOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAVAVAGKIFPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVQDCLQADSEPTIOGXYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEETVQDCLQADSEPTIOGXYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFPIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFPIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 138

ADCC48149
 ID ADCC48149 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADCC48149;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003194773-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152391.
 XX
 PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Geriltzen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR N-PSDB; ADCC48148.
 DR
 DR WPI: 2003-644455/78.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful
 PT for detecting a tumor, stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor
 PT alpha and stimulating the proliferation of endothelial cells.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans

CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 XX
 QY Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 QY Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 QY Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 1 MDDSTEREOSRLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPEVRSSKGGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
 QY 1 LTVSFPYVAAIQGDLASIRAELOGHAEKTPAGAGAPKAGIEAPAVTAGIKIFEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFPYVAAIQGDLASIRAELOGHAEKTPAGAGAPKAGIEAPAVTAGIKIFEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLOLADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVFWLISFKGSALEE 180
 DB 121 GGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLOLADSEPTTIQKGSYTFVFWLISFKGSALEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGTFEYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHIIQRKAVFVGGDELVLVLFRCIQMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGTFEYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHIIQRKAVFVGGDELVLVLFRCIQMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIATLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIATLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 XX
 RESULT 139
 ADD09678
 ID ADD09678 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADD09678;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003194776-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002US-00157785.
 XX
 PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Geriltzen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX MPI: 2003-852596/79.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD09677.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful
 PT for detecting a tumor, stimulating the release of proteoglycans from
 PT cartilage and inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 CC
 XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA.
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

ADD04253
 ID ADD04253 standard; protein, 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADD04253;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KW Human, secreted and transmembrane protein, PRO; secreted polypeptide;
 KW transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
 KW chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
 KW rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;
 KW cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
 KW pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 KW
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003087354-A1.
 PD
 XX 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127827.
 XX
 PR 17-AUG-1998; 98US-0096891P.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 PR
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge J, Deenoyers J, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR MPI: 2003-801139/75.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD04252.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
 PT diagnosing or treating tumor.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for

stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Oy 1 MDDSTEREQSRLTSCLEKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSVRSSKDKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
Db 1 MDDSTEREQSRLTSCLEKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSVRSSKDKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
Oy 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
Oy 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRAVQGPBEVTVDCLQILADSETPTIQKSYTFVPWLLSFRGSALEE 180
Db 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRAVQGPBEVTVDCLQILADSETPTIQKSYTFVPWLLSFRGSALEE 180
Oy 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVLTVDKTYAMGHILQKKNVHFGDELSTLVTFRCIQNMBE 240
Db 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVLTVDKTYAMGHILQKKNVHFGDELSTLVTFRCIQNMBE 240
Oy 241 PNNCSYSGIAKLEBDELQLAIRENAQISLDGDTFFFGALKL 285
Db 241 PNNCSYSGIAKLEBDELQLAIRENAQISLDGDTFFFGALKL 285

```

RESULT 141

ADCS80209 standard; protein; 285 AA.

ADCS80209;

01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose uptake modulator; PFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell; endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia; immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

Homo sapiens.

US2003092103-A1.

15-MAY-2003.

24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131815.

22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113511P.

01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.

22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GENT) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Gertlissen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WJ, Zhang Z, WPI; 2003-801168/75.

N-PSDB; ADC80208.

New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.

Claim 12; Fig 24; 637bp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Oy 1 MDDSTEREQSRLTSCLEKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSVRSSKDKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
Db 1 MDDSTEREQSRLTSCLEKKEEMKLEKCVSILPRKESPSVRSSKDKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
Oy 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
Db 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
Oy 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRAVQGPBEVTVDCLQILADSETPTIQKSYTFVPWLLSFRGSALEE 180
Db 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRAVQGPBEVTVDCLQILADSETPTIQKSYTFVPWLLSFRGSALEE 180
Oy 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVLTVDKTYAMGHILQKKNVHFGDELSTLVTFRCIQNMBE 240

```


DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIOKKVHVDELSVTLFRQIONMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285
 RESULT 142
 ADD10716
 ID ADD10716 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADD10716;
 XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 EN US2003194774-A1.
 PD 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152399.
 XX
 PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032578.
 ER 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENT) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI; 2003-852594/79.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD10715.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful
 PT for detecting a tumor, stimulating the proliferation or differentiation
 PT of chondrocyte cells and stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor
 PT alpha.
 FT
 XX
 PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 637bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation

CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 QY Query Match 100.0%; Score 145.; DB 7; Length 285;
 DB Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-14;
 DB Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKRREMKLKECVSLPRKESVSYSKNGKLLATLLALSSC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTSCIKRREMKLKECVSLPRKESVSYSKNGKLLATLLALSSC 60
 QY 61 LTVSFYGVALLQGLDLSLRAELQGHHAERKLPAGAGAPKGLBEPAPVATGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFYGVALLQGLDLSLRAELQGHHAERKLPAGAGAPKGLBEPAPVATGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGBEFTVDDCIQLADSTPTIIOGSYTFVFWLSPKGSALBE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGBEFTVDDCIQLADSTPTIIOGSYTFVFWLSPKGSALBE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIOKKVHVDELSVTLFRQIONMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIOKKVHVDELSVTLFRQIONMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTVPFGALKL 285
 RESULT 143
 ADD10387
 ID ADD10387 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADD10387;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DE Human secreted/transmembrane PRO polypeptide #49.
 XX
 KW human; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; cardiovascular disorder;
 KW endothelial disorder; angiogenic disorder; myocardial infarction;
 KW cardiac hypertrophy; trauma; cancer; age-related macular degeneration;
 KW angiogenesis; endothelial cell apoptosis; smooth muscle cell growth;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 EN US2003105011-A1.
 PD 05-JUN-2003.
 XX
 PF 16-AUG-2002; 2002US-00223084.
 XX
 PR 15-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232887P.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 09-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-00081056.
 XX

PA (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Marsters SA, Pan J, Stephan JF;
 PI Matanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI, Ye W,
 XX WPI: 2003-810631/76.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD10386.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a secreted and transmembrane
 PT polypeptide for treating a cardiovascular, endothelial, or angiogenic
 PT disorder in a mammal, such as cancer or age-related macular degeneration.
 XX
 PS Claim 11, SEQ ID NO 96; 433bp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid encoding a secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptide (PRO). The nucleic acid, a polypeptide encoded
 CC by the nucleic acid, or an agonist or antagonist, is used to treat a
 CC cardiovascular, endothelial, or angiogenic disorder in a mammal,
 CC preferably a human. The human may have suffered a myocardial infarction
 CC or has cardiac hypertrophy, trauma, a cancer, or age-related macular
 CC degeneration. The cardiac hypertrophy is characterized by the presence of
 CC an elevated level of pGf-2 alpha. A PRO polypeptide, given in the
 CC specification, or an agonist is used to inhibit or stimulate endothelial
 CC cell growth in a mammal. PRO21 or an agonist is used to induce cardiac
 CC hypertrophy. PRO1376 or PRO149 is used to stimulate angiogenesis.
 CC PRO4302 or an agonist is used to induce endothelial cell apoptosis. A PRO
 CC polypeptide, given in the specification, or an agonist is used to
 CC stimulate or inhibit smooth muscle cell growth, or to induce endothelial
 CC cell tube formation. The present sequence represents the amino acid
 CC sequence of a PRO polypeptide of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA.
 XX
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 1 MDSTRESGRLTSCCKREEMLKECVSTLPKESPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALSSCC 60
 Db 1 MDSTRESGRLTSCCKREEMLKECVSTLPKESPSVSSKDGKLLAATLLALSSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVASFYQVALGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIAPPAP 120
 Db 61 LTVASFYQVALGDLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIAPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSNSNRKRAVQGPETVQDCLADSETPTIQGSTTFVPMILSPFGSALFE 180
 Db 121 GEGNSSNSNRKRAVQGPETVQDCLADSETPTIQGSTTFVPMILSPFGSALFE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFIVQVLYTKTYAMGHLIQKRYHVGDLISVTLFRCTQNNPETL 240
 Db 181 KENKILVETGTFYFIVQVLYTKTYAMGHLIQKRYHVGDLISVTLFRCTQNNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFPALKL 285
 Db 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFPALKL 285
 RESULT 144
 ADCC47597
 ID ADCC47597 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADCC47597;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;

KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003194771-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152377.
 XX
 XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Gurney SL, Smith V;
 PI Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI: 2003-844454/78.
 DR N-PSDB; ADCC47596.
 DR
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids useful
 PT for detecting a tumor, stimulating the release of proteoglycans from
 PT cartilage and stimulating the proliferation of endothelial cells.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637bp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 XX
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

QY 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSLPRKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSLPRKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAELPAGAPAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAELPAGAPAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTFVPMILSFRKGSALBE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTFVPMILSFRKGSALBE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHYFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPPTL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHYFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPPTL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBGEDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBGEDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 145
ADCT9657
ID ADCT9657 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADCT9657;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;
KM transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
KM chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
KM rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;
KM cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
KM pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003087358-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127833.
XX
PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.
PR 18-SEP-1999; 99US-0020111.
PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
XX
DR WPI: 2003-801143/75.
DR N-PSDB; ADCT9656.
XX
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a mediatment for
PT diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX

```

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PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias
CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
CC electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA:
XX
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches: 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSLPRKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSLPRKESPSVRSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAELPAGAPAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALOGDLASLRAELQGHNAELPAGAPAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTFVPMILSFRKGSALBE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSNRKRAVQGPPEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIOKGSYTFVPMILSFRKGSALBE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHYFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPPTL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHYFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNNPPTL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBGEDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBGEDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 146
ADD11347
ID ADD11347 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADD11347;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted/transmembrane PRO polypeptide #49.
XX

```

KM human; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; cardiovascular disorder;
 KW endothelial disorder; angiogenic disorder; myocardial infarction;
 KW cardiac hypertrophy; trauma; cancer; age-related macular degeneration;
 KW angiogenesis; endothelial cell apoptosis; smooth muscle cell growth;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation.
 XX
 CS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN US2003105013-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-JUN-2003.
 XX
 PF 16-AUG-2002; 2002US-00223090.
 XX
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US019692.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001MO-US021735.
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-00081056.
 XX
 PA (GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Gertlisen ME, Goddard A,
 PI Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Marsters SA, Pan J, Stephan JF,
 PI Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI, Ye W,
 DR WPI; 2003-801242/75.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD11346.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a secreted and transmembrane
 PT polypeptide, useful for treating a cardiovascular, endothelial, or
 PT angiogenic disorder in a mammal, such as cancer or age-related macular
 PT degeneration.
 XX
 PS Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 98; 493bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid encoding a secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptide (PRO). The nucleic acid, a polypeptide encoded
 CC by the nucleic acid, or an agonist or antagonist, is used to treat a
 CC cardiovascular, endothelial, or angiogenic disorder in a mammal,
 CC preferably a human. The human may have suffered a myocardial infarction
 CC or has cardiac hypertrophy, trauma, a cancer, or age-related macular
 CC degeneration. The cardiac hypertrophy is characterised by the presence of
 CC an elevated level of pGFR-2 alpha. A PRO polypeptide, given in the
 CC specification, or an agonist is used to inhibit or stimulate endothelial
 CC cell growth in a mammal. PRO21 or an agonist is used to induce cardiac
 CC hypertrophy. PRO1376 or PRO1449 is used to stimulate angiogenesis.
 CC PRO4302 or an agonist is used to induce endothelial cell apoptosis. A PRO
 CC polypeptide, given in the specification, or an agonist is used to
 CC stimulate or inhibit smooth muscle cell growth, or to induce endothelial
 CC cell tube formation. The present sequence represents the amino acid
 CC sequence of a PRO polypeptide of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEFQSRITSLCKKREEMKKECVSLPRKESVSRSQDKLLAATLIALISCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEFQSRITSLCKKREEMKKECVSLPRKESVSRSQDKLLAATLIALISCC 60
 QY 1 LTVASFQVAAALQGDIALSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKGLDEAPVAVAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVASFQVAAALQGDIALSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKGLDEAPVAVAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSNSNKRKAQVGPPESTVTQDCLQIADSETPTIQGSYTFVPMILSFRGSALEB 180
 DB 121 GEGNSNSNKRKAQVGPPESTVTQDCLQIADSETPTIQGSYTFVPMILSFRGSALEB 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYPIFYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKKYHVGDELISVTLFRCTQNNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYPIFYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKKYHVGDELISVTLFRCTQNNPETL 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLERGDELQIAPRENOISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLERGDELQIAPRENOISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 147

ADD09126

ID ADD09126 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADD09126;

DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003194775-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 28-MAY-2002; 2002US-00156848.
 XX
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032676.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gertlisen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
 DR WPI; 2003-852595/79.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD09125.
 XX

PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful
 PT for detecting a tumor, stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor
 PT alpha from blood and stimulating the release of proteoglycans from
 PT cartilage.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637bp; English.
 XX

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for

CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX SQ Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRLTSCCKREEMTKECVSIILPKRESPTVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREGSRLTSCCKREEMTKECVSIILPKRESPTVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSIRAEILOGHAEKLPAGAPAPAGLEAPAVTAGLKITEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSIRAEILOGHAEKLPAGAPAPAGLEAPAVTAGLKITEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSTVLFRCIONMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSTVLFRCIONMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285

RESULT 148

ADD40839 ID ADD40839 standard; protein; 265 AA.

XX AC ADD40839;

XX DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX DB Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

XX KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
XX KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
XX KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
XX KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
XX KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
XX KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
XX KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
XX KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN US2003203438-A1.

XX PD 30-OCT-2003.

XX PF 15-MAY-2002; 2002US-00146786.

XX PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.

XX PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.

XX PR 25-AUG-1999; 98US-00380139.

XX PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
XX PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Matanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI: 2003-875645/81.
DR N-P5DB: ADD40838.

PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or
PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.

PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 637bp; English.

CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (II) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptide.

XX SQ Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRLTSCCKREEMTKECVSIILPKRESPTVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREGSRLTSCCKREEMTKECVSIILPKRESPTVRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSIRAEILOGHAEKLPAGAPAPAGLEAPAVTAGLKITEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSIRAEILOGHAEKLPAGAPAPAGLEAPAVTAGLKITEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVGPETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKRSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSTVLFRCIONMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGDELSTVLFRCIONMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKTL 285

RESULT 149
 ADD51978 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 ID ADD51978 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADD51978;
 AC ADD51978;
 DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003194769-A1.
 PD 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152374.
 XX
 PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Guirney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-852593/79.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD51977.
 XX
 PT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic
 PT acids, useful for detection of tumors, modulating the uptake of glucose
 PT or free fatty acids and stimulating the release of proteoglycans from
 PT cartilage.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte

CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
 XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTEREOSRLTSCLEKREEMKCEVSIIPKRESPVRSKGGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREOSRLTSCLEKREEMKCEVSIIPKRESPVRSKGGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVASFYVYALQGDLSIRAELOGSHAEKLPAGAGAFKAGEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVASFYVYALQGDLSIRAELOGSHAEKLPAGAGAFKAGEAPAVTAGKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTDCLQIADSEPTTIQKSYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLTVDKTYAMGHIQKRVHVPGBELSLVTLFFCIOMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFGVLTVDKTYAMGHIQKRVHVPGBELSLVTLFFCIOMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISIDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOLAIPRENAQISIDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 150
 ADD52718
 ID ADD52718 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADD52718;
 DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003194792-A1.
 PD 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123156.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

PR	14-SEP-1998,	98MO-US019093
PR	14-SEP-1998,	98MO-US019094
PR	14-SEP-1998,	98MO-US019177
PR	16-SEP-1998,	98MO-US019330
PR	17-SEP-1998,	98MO-US019437
PR	07-OCT-1998,	98MO-US021141
PR	27-OCT-1998,	98MO-US022891
PR	29-OCT-1998,	98MO-US022892
PR	20-NOV-1998,	98MO-US024585
PR	01-DEC-1998,	98MO-US025108
PR	05-JAN-1999,	99MO-US000106
PR	08-MAR-1999,	99MO-US005028
PR	10-MAR-1999,	99MO-US005190
PR	20-APR-1999,	2000MO-US006319
PR	14-MAY-1999,	99MO-US006815
PR	02-JUN-1999,	99MO-US010733
PR	01-SEP-1999,	99MO-US020111
PR	08-SEP-1999,	99MO-US020594
PR	13-SEP-1999,	99MO-US020944
PR	15-SEP-1999,	99MO-US021090
PR	15-SEP-1999,	99MO-US021547
PR	05-OCT-1999,	99MO-US023089
PR	29-NOV-1999,	99MO-US028214
PR	30-NOV-1999,	99MO-US028313
PR	30-NOV-1999,	99MO-US028409
PR	01-DEC-1999,	99MO-US028301
PR	01-DEC-1999,	99MO-US028634
PR	02-DEC-1999,	99MO-US028851
PR	02-DEC-1999,	99MO-US028854
PR	02-DEC-1999,	99MO-US028855
PR	16-DEC-1999,	99MO-US030095
PR	20-DEC-1999,	99MO-US030911
PR	22-DEC-1999,	99MO-US030999
PR	30-DEC-1999,	99MO-US030720
PR	30-DEC-1999,	99MO-US031243
PR	05-JAN-2000,	99MO-US031274
PR	05-JAN-2000,	2000MO-US000219
PR	06-JAN-2000,	2000MO-US000277
PR	11-FEB-2000,	2000MO-US000365
PR	18-FEB-2000,	2000MO-US004411
PR	18-FEB-2000,	2000MO-US004342
PR	22-FEB-2000,	2000MO-US004414
PR	24-FEB-2000,	2000MO-US004914
PR	24-FEB-2000,	2000MO-US005004
PR	01-MAR-2000,	2000MO-US005601
PR	02-MAR-2000,	2000MO-US005746
PR	12-MAR-2000,	2000MO-US005841
PR	13-MAR-2000,	2000MO-US006884
PR	21-MAR-2000,	2000MO-US007332
PR	21-MAR-2000,	2000MO-US007577
PR	30-MAR-2000,	2000MO-US008439
PR	17-MAY-2000,	2000MO-US013705
PR	22-MAY-2000,	2000MO-US014042
PR	30-MAY-2000,	2000MO-US014941
PR	02-JUN-2000,	2000MO-US015644
PR	28-JUL-2000,	2000MO-US020710
PR	11-AUG-2000,	2000MO-US022031
PR	23-AUG-2000,	2000MO-US023522
PR	24-AUG-2000,	2000MO-US023328
PR	08-NOV-2000,	2000MO-US030952
PR	10-NOV-2000,	2000MO-US030873
PR	01-DEC-2000,	2000MO-US032678
PR	20-DEC-2000,	2000MO-US047259
PR	20-DEC-2000,	2000MO-US049566
PR	28-FEB-2001,	2001US-00764520
PR	28-FEB-2001,	2001MO-US006928
PR	01-MAR-2001,	2001MO-US006665
PR	09-MAR-2001,	2001US-00802706
PR	14-MAR-2001,	2001US-00808689
PR	05-APR-2001,	2001US-00816744
PR	02-MAY-2001,	2001US-00828366

PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860218.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866032.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872033.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874500.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874501.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00883426.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
PA
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Geo W;
P1 Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Guney AU, Sherwood S;
P1 Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX MPI; 2003-852599/79.
DR N-PDB; ADS52717.

XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g., PRO114 or
PT PRO4978, useful in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense
PT RNA and DNA, and in the treatment of cancer..
XX

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
PS

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear cellular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian hemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
XX

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 1451;	DB 7;	Length 285;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 1.3e-144;		
Matches 285; Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels 0; Gaps 0

QY	1	MDSTREOGRLTSCJLKKKEEMKLKCVSIIIPKXSPVSRSGOKLAAATLTLALNSCC	60
Db	1	MDSTEREGORLTSCJLKKREEMKLKCVSIIIPKXSPVSRSGOKLAAATLTLALNSCC	60
QY	61	LTVVSFYQVALOGDLASLRPAIIOGHNAEKLPAAGAPRAGIEBPAYTAGIKTIFESPAP	120
Db	61	LTVVSFYQVALOGDLASLRPAIIOGHNAEKLPAAGAPRAGIEBPAYTAGIKTIFESPAP	120
QY	121	GEGNSSQNSNKRKAAYOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIIOKSGYFPVPLLSFKRGSALKE	180
Db	121	GEGNSSQNSNKRKAAYOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTIIOKSGYFPVPLLSFKRGSALKE	180
QY	181	KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELSVTLTFRCIONMBETL	240
Db	181	KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGEDELSVTLTFRCIONMBETL	240
QY	241	PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISIDGVTFFGALKTL	285
Db	241	PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISIDGVTFFGALKTL	285

RESULT 151

ADD53270
ID ADD53270 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADD53270;

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

KM Human, secreted and transmembrane protein, PRO;
KM Tumour, necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003203437-A1.

PD 30-OCT-2003

PF 15-MAY-2002; 2002US-00146728.

PR	01-JUL-1998;	98US-0091360P.
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PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000US-00380137.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Defon

PI Smith V, Stewart TA,

DR WPI; 2003-875644/81.

XX

PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping

1. **Introduction**
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 3. **Methodology**
 4. **Results**
 5. **Discussion**
 6. **Conclusion**
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 212. **Figure 204**
 213. **Figure 205**
 214. **Figure 206**
 215. **Figure 207**
 216. **Figure 208**
 217. **Figure 209**

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The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and transmembrane) polypeptides (I) (I) is useful for stimulating the release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells, for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.

Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 1451;	DB 7;	Length 285;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 1.3e-144;		
Matches 285;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

Qy	MDSTREBSRLTSCCHKREEMKKECSII.PRKSPBVSXKQKLLAATLILALISC	60
Db	1 MDSTREBSRLTSCCHKREEMKKECSII.PRKSPBVSXKQKLLAATLILALISC	60
Qy	LTIVSYFYAALQGDILASIRAELOGHNAEKL.PAGAGABKAGLEBAPAVTGLKIFBEPAP	120
Db	61 LTIVSYFYAALQGDILASIRAELOGHNAEKL.PAGAGABKAGLEBAPAVTGLKIFBEPAP	120
Qy	GEHSSONSRRNRAVQGPBEVTOQCLO.LINDSEPTTQKSYFVFWLISFKRGSALAE	180
Db	121 GEHSSONSRRNRAVQGPBEVTOQCLO.LINDSEPTTQKSYFVFWLISFKRGSALAE	180
Qy	GEHSSONSRRNRAVQGPBEVTOQCLO.LINDSEPTTQKSYFVFWLISFKRGSALAE	180
Db	121 GEHSSONSRRNRAVQGPBEVTOQCLO.LINDSEPTTQKSYFVFWLISFKRGSALAE	180
Qy	KENKILIVKETGYFFIYQVLYTDTKYAMGHI.IORRKHVFEDELSVTLFRCIQNMDET	240
Db	181 KENKILIVKETGYFFIYQVLYTDTKYAMGHI.IORRKHVFEDELSVTLFRCIQNMDET	240
Qy	PNNSCYSAGIATLEGEDELQOLAIPENNOISLDGDVYFPGAKTL	285
Db	241 PNNSCYSAGIATLEGEDELQOLAIPENNOISLDGDVYFPGAKTL	285
Qy	PNNSCYSAGIATLEGEDELQOLAIPENNOISLDGDVYFPGAKTL	285
Db	241 PNNSCYSAGIATLEGEDELQOLAIPENNOISLDGDVYFPGAKTL	285

RESULT 152

ID ADD37140 standard; protein; 265 AA

AC ADD37140;

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human secreted/transmembrane PRO polypeptide #49

KW human; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; cardiovascular disorder;

KW cardiac hypertrophy; trauma; cancer; age-related macular degeneration;

endothelial cell tube formation.

100

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003105012-A1.
 XX
 XX
 XX 05-JUN-2003.
 XX
 XX 16-AUG-2002; 2002US-00223088.
 XX
 XX 15-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232887P.
 XX 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 XX 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 XX 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-00081055.
 XX
 XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 XX Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
 XX Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Marsters SA, Pan J, Stephan JF,
 XX Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI, Ye W,
 XX WPI; 2003-829354/77.
 XX N-PSDB; ADD37139.
 XX
 XX New isolated nucleic acids encoding a secreted and transmembrane
 XX polypeptide for treating a cardiovascular, endothelial, or angiogenic
 XX disorder in a mammal, such as cancer or age-related macular degeneration.
 XX
 XX Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 98; 492pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid encoding a secreted and
 XX transmembrane polypeptide (PRO). The nucleic acid, a polypeptide encoded
 XX by the nucleic acid, or an agonist or antagonist, is used to treat a
 XX cardiovascular, endothelial, or angiogenic disorder in a mammal,
 XX preferably a human. The human may have suffered a myocardial infarction
 XX or has cardiac hypertrophy, trauma, a cancer, or age-related macular
 XX degeneration. The cardiac hypertrophy is characterized by the presence of
 XX an elevated level of Pgf-2 alpha. A PRO polypeptide, given in the
 XX specification, or an agonist is used to inhibit or stimulate endothelial
 XX cell growth in a mammal. PRO21 or an agonist is used to induce cardiac
 XX hypertrophy. PRO1376 or PRO1449 is used to stimulate angiogenesis.
 XX PRO402 or an agonist is used to induce endothelial cell apoptosis. A PRO
 XX polypeptide, given in the specification, or an agonist is used to
 XX stimulate or inhibit smooth muscle cell growth, or to induce endothelial
 XX cell tube formation. The present sequence represents the amino acid
 XX sequence of a PRO polypeptide of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA:
 XX
 XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 XX Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCIKRREEMTKECVSIIPRKESPSVRSSKDKGLAATLLALSCC 60
 XX 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCIKRREEMTKECVSIIPRKESPSVRSSKDKGLAATLLALSCC 60
 XX 1 MDSTREGRSLTSCIKRREEMTKECVSIIPRKESPSVRSSKDKGLAATLLALSCC 60
 XX
 XX 61 LTVASFYQVAALQGDILASIPAEIOGHAEKLPAGAGAPVAGLEAPAVTAGIKTEPPAP 120
 XX 61 LTVASFYQVAALQGDILASIPAEIOGHAEKLPAGAGAPVAGLEAPAVTAGIKTEPPAP 120
 XX 61 LTVASFYQVAALQGDILASIPAEIOGHAEKLPAGAGAPVAGLEAPAVTAGIKTEPPAP 120
 XX
 XX 121 GEENSSONSNNKAAVGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTIKGSYTVPMILSKFRSAAEE 180
 XX 121 GEENSSONSNNKAAVGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTIKGSYTVPMILSKFRSAAEE 180
 XX 121 GEENSSONSNNKAAVGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTIKGSYTVPMILSKFRSAAEE 180
 XX
 XX 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVALYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSTVLFRCIQNMPETL 240
 XX 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVALYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSTVLFRCIQNMPETL 240
 XX 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGVALYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVGDELSTVLFRCIQNMPETL 240
 XX
 XX 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOALPRENAQISLDGVTFGAKTL 285
 XX 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOALPRENAQISLDGVTFGAKTL 285
 XX 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELOALPRENAQISLDGVTFGAKTL 285
 XX
 XX RESULT 153

ADD51426
 ID ADD51426 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 XX ADD51426;
 AC
 XX
 XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 DE
 XX
 XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 XX immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003194779-A1.
 XX
 XX 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 XX 30-MAY-2002; 2002US-00160500.
 XX
 XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
 XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
 XX WPI; 2003-852597/79.
 XX N-PSDB; ADD51425.
 XX
 XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful
 XX for detecting the presence of a tumor, stimulating the release of tumor
 XX necrosis factor alpha from human blood and treating, e.g. organ failure.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 XX colon, breast, prostate, rectum, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 XX antiserum for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.

CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.

XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREOSRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSKDGKILAAATLLALLSSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREOSRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSKDGKILAAATLLALLSSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVASFYQVAALQGDALSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVASFYQVAALQGDALSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRRAVQGPBEETVTQDCQLIADSEPTIQKSYTFVPWLLSFKGSALEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRRAVQGPBEETVTQDCQLIADSEPTIQKSYTFVPWLLSFKGSALEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKYHVFGBDELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKYHVFGBDELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKTL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKTL 285

RESULT 154

ADD02225 ID ADD02225 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADD02225;

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; gliucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003203431-A1.

XX 30-OCT-2003.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131820.

XX 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0106030P.

XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.

XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

XX 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR MPI: 2003-875638/81.
 DR N-PsDB; ADD02224.

XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or
 PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
 PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.

PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREOSRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSKDGKILAAATLLALLSSCC 60
 DB 1 MDSTEREOSRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVSSKDGKILAAATLLALLSSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVASFYQVAALQGDALSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVASFYQVAALQGDALSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRRAVQGPBEETVTQDCQLIADSEPTIQKSYTFVPWLLSFKGSALEE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQSNRKRRAVQGPBEETVTQDCQLIADSEPTIQKSYTFVPWLLSFKGSALEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGTFYFYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKYHVFGBDELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGTFYFYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKYHVFGBDELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKTL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKTL 285

RESULT 155

ADD01659 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADD01659;

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell; endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia; immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003203430-A1.

PD 30-OCT-2003.

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128685.

PR 11-AUG-1998; 98US-0096143P.

PR 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US012252.

PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000US-00380137.

PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,

XX Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AU, Sherwood S,

XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,

XX WPI; 2003-875637/81.

XX N-PSDB; ADD01658.

XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO114 or

XX PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in

XX generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating

proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;

Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREMKLKCQVSLPKKESPSVRSSKQGLNATLLALLSCC 60

DB 1 MDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREMKLKCQVSLPKKESPSVRSSKQGLNATLLALLSCC 60

QY 61 LTWSPFYQVAAALQGDLSLRAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120

DB 61 LTWSPFYQVAAALQGDLSLRAEIQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSNKRKAVQPEETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180

DB 121 GEGNSQNSNKRKAVQPEETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIOKGYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180

QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTKYAMGHLIORKVHYFGDELIVTLFRCLQNNPEPL 240

DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTKYAMGHLIORKVHYFGDELIVTLFRCLQNNPEPL 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBGEDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXLEBGEDELQALPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 156

ADD53841

ID ADD53841 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADD53841;

XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;

XX tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;

XX glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;

XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;

XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;

XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;

XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003203432-A1.

XX 30-OCT-2003.

XX 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142886.

XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTREDSRLTSCCKREEMKCEVSLPRKSPSYRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTREDSRLTSCCKREEMKCEVSLPRKSPSYRSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVSVSYQVYALQGDASLRAELQGHHAERKLPAGAPAGAEAPATAGAKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVSVSYQVYALQGDASLRAELQGHHAERKLPAGAPAGAEAPATAGAKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRRKRAVQGPPEVTQDCLQIADSEPTTQKSYTVPMILSPKSGALBE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRRKRAVQGPPEVTQDCLQIADSEPTTQKSYTVPMILSPKSGALBE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGTFEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLLQKKVHVFGEDELVLTLFRCTQMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGTFEFTYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLLQKKVHVFGEDELVLTLFRCTQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLESGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLESGDELQALIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 158
ADD91054

ID ADD91054 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADD91054;

DT 29-JUN-2004 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glycose; RPR;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003199055-A1.

XX 23-OCT-2003.

PF 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121063.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.

PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005328.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 15-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US000219.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023523.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-0080706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.

PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-900165/82.
XX N-PSDB; ADD91053.
XX
XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX
XX Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 636bp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 265;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 MDDSTEREQSLRTSCLKKEEMKLKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60

DB |||||
DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLRTSCLKKEEMKLKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFFYQVAALQDGLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFFYQVAALQDGLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRANVQGPBEYVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRANVQGPBEYVTDCLQILADSEPTTIQKSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILIVETGYFFIYGQVLTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVAHVFQDELSLVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILIVETGYFFIYGQVLTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVAHVFQDELSLVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKLL 285
RESULT 159
ADE03668
ID ADE03668 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
XX ADE03668;
AC
AC
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
DE
XX
XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2003199057-A1.
PN
XX
PD 23-OCT-2003.
XX
XX
PF 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123213.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US0005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 96WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 96WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 96WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 96WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 96WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 96WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 96WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 96WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 96WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 96WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 96WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 96WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 96WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 96WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 96WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 96WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 96WO-US0005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 96WO-US005190.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-APR-1999; 96WO-US0008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 96WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 96WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 96WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 96WO-US020594.

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PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021096.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020331.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 28-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00803706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-009021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00903827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.

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PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PR
PR (GENTECH ) GENENTECH INC.
PR
PR Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Denoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PR Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PR Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-900167/82.
DR
DR N-PSDB; AD503667.
XX
XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA:
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDSTEREGRLTSCLEKREMKLKECVSLIPKESPVSRSXGKLALATLLALISCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEREGRLTSCLEKREMKLKECVSLIPKESPVSRSXGKLALATLLALISCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVALAQDLASLPAELQGHAEKLPAQAGAPKAGLEAPAVTNGLKIFPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVALAQDLASLPAELQGHAEKLPAQAGAPKAGLEAPAVTNGLKIFPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSONSKRAVQPEETVQDCLADSEPTIQGSTTFYFWLISFRGSALEE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSONSKRAVQPEETVQDCLADSEPTIQGSTTFYFWLISFRGSALEE 180
QY 121 GEGNSSONSKRAVQPEETVQDCLADSEPTIQGSTTFYFWLISFRGSALEE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSONSKRAVQPEETVQDCLADSEPTIQGSTTFYFWLISFRGSALEE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYPIFYQVALYTTDKTYAMGHLQKKVHVAGDELVLVTFRCIQNNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGYPIFYQVALYTTDKTYAMGHLQKKVHVAGDELVLVTFRCIQNNPETL 240

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QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 160
 ADE31965
 ID ADE31965 standard; Protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADE31965;
 AC
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
 XX
 KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 KM
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX US2003194765-A1.
 XX
 XX 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 09-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142889.
 PF
 PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Geritsen MB, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gueney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-899784/82.
 DR N-PSDB; ADE31964.
 DR
 XX
 PT Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
 PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
 PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 636p; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and

CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.
 XX
 XX Sequence 285 AA;
 XX
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e+144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGSRLLTSCIKKEEMKLECVSILPRKESPSYSSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREGSRLLTSCIKKEEMKLECVSILPRKESPSYSSKDGKLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSYQVAALQGDLSIRALQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAYTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSYQVAALQGDLSIRALQGHAEKLPAGAGAPAGAEAPAYTAGIKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GGNSSQNSRNRAVQGPETVTDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALFE 180
 DB 121 GGNSSQNSRNRAVQGPETVTDCLQIADSEPTIOKGSYTFVPMILSPKGSALFE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQRRKAVFGDELSLVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHILQRRKAVFGDELSLVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 161
 ADE21897
 ID ADE21897 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADE21897;
 AC
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 DE
 XX
 KM Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 KM
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX US2003199056-A1.
 XX
 XX 23-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123212.
 PF
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.

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PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021144.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US000528.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US000519.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006312.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008613.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 15-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US019441.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.

PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908627.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeGeorge L, Denoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
XX Gerlitsen MB, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI: 2003-900166/82.
XX
XX N-PSDB; ADE21896.
XX
XX
XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides
XX useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
XX and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
XX
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or PPA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricle supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
XX sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
XX sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
XX the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
XX
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA:
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
XX Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```


QY 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVRSXKQKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVRSXKQKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVASFYQVAAALQGLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVASFYQVAAALQGLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCQLIADSETPTIQKSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCQLIADSETPTIQKSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 RESULT 162
 ADD79121
 ID ADD79121 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADD79121;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KM Human; PRO: secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; gliucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003203428-A1.
 XX
 PD 30-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127852.
 XX
 PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-875635/81.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD79120.
 XX
 PT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic
 PT acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,
 PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver
 PT tumors.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The

CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 QY 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVRSXKQKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSLCKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPVRSXKQKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVASFYQVAAALQGLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVASFYQVAAALQGLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAGAGPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCQLIADSETPTIQKSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCQLIADSETPTIQKSYTFVPMILSFKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIYQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 RESULT 163
 ADE41657
 ID ADE41657 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADE41657;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KM Human; PRO: secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; gliucose; FFA;

KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2003194772-A1.
 PN 16-OCT-2003.
 PD 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152386.
 XX 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI: 2003-899788/82.
 DR N-PSDB; ADE41656.
 XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
 PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
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 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
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 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
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 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumors). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
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 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
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 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX

SO Sequence 285 AA.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSCLEKREEMTKKCVSILPKKESPSVRSXQGLLAATLIALISC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREGRLTSCLEKREEMTKKCVSILPKKESPSVRSXQGLLAATLIALISC 60
 QY 61 LTVSFYQVALQGLDLSLAELOQHAEKLPAGAGAPXAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVSFYQVALQGLDLSLAELOQHAEKLPAGAGAPXAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKAVQPEETVTQDCIQLIADSEFTPIQKSYTFVFWLISFRRGSALBE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKAVQPEETVTQDCIQLIADSEFTPIQKSYTFVFWLISFRRGSALBE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFITGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVHFGDELSTVTLPRCIQNNPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFITGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKXVHFGDELSTVTLPRCIQNNPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYAGIAKLEGGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYAGIAKLEGGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 164
 ADE17474
 ID ADE17474 standard; protein; 285. AA.
 XX
 AC ADE17474;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2003199023-A1.
 PN 23-OCT-2003.
 PD 17-APR-2002; 2002US-00124821.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019983.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022891.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022892.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.

PR 01-SEP-1999; 99NO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000365.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000431.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000442.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000504.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US000501.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US0005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US0005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US0006844.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US0007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US0007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US0008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US010402.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US0104941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US0105264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US0006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US0006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.

PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
PA (GENE) GENENTECH INC.
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gierlsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guiney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-900155/82.
DR N-PDB; ADB17473.
PT Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
XX and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX
XX Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 637bp; English.
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endometrial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
XX USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-14;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDDSTEROSRLTGLCKREEMKLEKCSII PRKSPVRSKQKLAATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEROSRLTGLCKREEMKLEKCSII PRKSPVRSKQKLAATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYVAALQGDILASIRAELOQHAEKUPAGAGAPKAGIEEAPAVTAGIKTFEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYVAALQGDILASIRAELOQHAEKUPAGAGAPKAGIEEAPAVTAGIKTFEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNRAVQGPBEPTVTOCLINDSEPTTCKSYFVFWLSPFKGSALEE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNRAVQGPBEPTVTOCLINDSEPTTCKSYFVFWLSPFKGSALEE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRAVAFDELSLVTLFRICIONMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFYFGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKRAVAFDELSLVTLFRICIONMPETL 240

Db 181 KKKKIVKKGFFIIGVLYTDKTYAMGHLLORKKVHFGEDELSTVLFRCIQWMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNCSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAISLDGVTFPGAKLL 285
Db 241 PNNCSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAISLDGVTFPGAKLL 285
RESULT 165
ADD91606
ID ADD91606 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADD91606;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adenai; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin associated disorder thalassaemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003199053-A1.
XX
PD 23-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121053.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456;
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012251.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 28-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.

PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030919.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 19-MAR-2001; 2001US-00804689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828368.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927736.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-900164/82.
DR N-PSDB; ADD91605.
XX

PT Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX
XX
PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 636bp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
XX Sequence 285 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDSTERSQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSLPRKESPTVSSSDGKILNATLIALSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTERSQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSLPRKESPTVSSSDGKILNATLIALSCC 60
QY 61 LTVSPFYQVALOGDLSLRAPLQGHHAELPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFFPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVSPFYQVALOGDLSLRAPLQGHHAELPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIFFPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSNSNNKCAVOCPEBETVQDCLQIADSEPTTQKSTFVPMILSFRGSALDE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSNSNNKCAVOCPEBETVQDCLQIADSEPTTQKSTFVPMILSFRGSALDE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKRVKVVHFGDLSLVTLFRCLQNNPFTL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFYFIVQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKRVKVVHFGDLSLVTLFRCLQNNPFTL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQSLDGDVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIAPRENAQSLDGDVTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 166
ADE33069 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
XX ADE33069;
XX

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
DE
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
XX Glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003194767-A1.
XX
XX 16-OCT-2003.
XX
XX 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147497.
XX
XX 26-AUG-1998; 98US-0097951P.
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US012252.
XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Betesini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AJ, Sherwood S;
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-899786/82.
XX N-Psdb; ADE33068.
XX
XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
XX useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
XX and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX
XX
XX Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 636bp; English.
PS
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PMVC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knock-out animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptide.
XX

Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREOSRLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPSRKSGDKLAAITLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREOSRLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPSRKSGDKLAAITLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSYQYVAAIQGDLASRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAGAEAPATAGIKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSYQYVAAIQGDLASRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPAGAEAPATAGIKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNRNRAVQPEEIVTQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSKFGSALEB 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNRNRAVQPEEIVTQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSKFGSALEB 180
QY 181 KENKLIIVKETGYFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHYFGEELVLTLPFCIQMPEPTL 240
DB 181 KENKLIIVKETGYFFIYGVLYTDKTYAMGHILQKKVHYFGEELVLTLPFCIQMPEPTL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 167
ADE33621
ID ADE33621 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADE33621;
XX
DT 29-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.
XX
KM Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003194791-A1.
XX
PD 16-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121046.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US014556.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.

PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012552.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US022089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 09-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806849.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 19-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.

PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000376.
PR 16-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000365.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000431.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000432.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000414.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US000501.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US000574.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US000584.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US000584.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US000737.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US000732.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US000839.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US013705.
PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 03-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001MO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 14-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001MO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PT, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-875867/81.
XX N-PSDB; ADD79672.
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for

PT diagnosing or treating tumor, for chromosome mapping or for tissue
PT typing.
XX
XX
BS Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical, and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian hemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDSTEEQSRILSCCKREEMKCEVSLTPKESPSVSSKDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEEQSRILSCCKREEMKCEVSLTPKESPSVSSKDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVALAGDIALSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKXGLEBAPVATGLXIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVALAGDIALSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKXGLEBAPVATGLXIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEQNSQNSRNKRAVQPEPTVQDCIQLADSETPTIQGSTTFPWWLSFPGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEQNSQNSRNKRAVQPEPTVQDCIQLADSETPTIQGSTTFPWWLSFPGSALAE 180
QY 121 GEQNSQNSRNKRAVQPEPTVQDCIQLADSETPTIQGSTTFPWWLSFPGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEQNSQNSRNKRAVQPEPTVQDCIQLADSETPTIQGSTTFPWWLSFPGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHYFGDELVLVTFRCIQNPPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGOVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHYFGDELVLVTFRCIQNPPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYAGIAGKLEGGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTTFPGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYAGIAGKLEGGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTTFPGALKL 285
RESULT 169
ADE34544
ID ADE34544 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
XX ADE34544;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)


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XX XX Human B-Lymphocyte stimulator #SEQ ID 28.
DE XX
XX XX Gene therapy; vaccine; rheumatoid arthritis; gene modulation.
KM XX
XX XX Homo sapiens.
OS XX
XX XX MO2003048323-A2.
XX XX
XX XX 12-JUN-2003.
XX XX
XX XX 03-DEC-2002; 2002MO-US038461.
XX XX
XX XX 03-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337429P.
XX XX
XX XX (BRIM ) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.
PA (CARM.) CARMAN J.
PA (NADL/) NADLER S G.
PA (BOWE/) BOWEN M.
PA (NEUB/) NEUBAUER M.
XX (LUPP/) LU P.
XX XX
XX XX Carman J, Nadler SG, Bowen M, Neubauer M, Lu P;
XX XX WPI; 2003-513754/48.
XX XX N-PSDB; ADE34543.
XX XX
XX XX Identifying a compound that modulates the activity of rheumatoid
PT arthritis-associated gene or protein by determining whether the test
PT compound modulates the activity of the gene or protein expressed in the
PT cell contacted with the compound.
XX XX
XX XX Example 1; Fig 6; 170pp; English.
XX XX
XX XX The invention relates to an assay for identifying a compound that
CC modulates the activity of a gene or protein associated with rheumatoid
CC arthritis. The method of the invention comprises providing a cell
CC expressing a gene or protein associated with rheumatoid arthritis,
CC contacting the cell with a test compound, and determining whether the
CC test compound modulates the activity of the gene or protein. The method
CC of the invention is useful for preparing a composition for treating
CC rheumatoid arthritis. Sequences given in AD334553-AD334597 represents
CC genes and proteins associated with rheumatoid arthritis.
XX XX
XX XX Sequence 285 AA.
SQ

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Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 1 MDSTEESEGRSLTSCCKKREEMTKECVSLTPKESPSVSSSDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTEESEGRSLTSCCKKREEMTKECVSLTPKESPSVSSSDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSPFOVALQGDJLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSPFOVALQGDJLASLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSGNSRNKRAVQGPETVQDCLQADSETPTIQGSTTFPWLISFRGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSGNSRNKRAVQGPETVQDCLQADSETPTIQGSTTFPWLISFRGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTTKTAMGHLIQRKKNHVGDSLSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTTKTAMGHLIQRKKNHVGDSLSTVTLFRCIQNNPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCVSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCVSAGIAKLEEGDELQALPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKL 285

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RESULT 170
ADP92710

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ID ADP92710 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX XX
XX XX ADD92710;
AC XX
XX XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX XX
XX XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
DE XX
XX XX
XX XX Human PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX XX
XX XX Homo sapiens.
OS XX
XX XX US2003194768-A1.
XX XX
XX XX 16-OCT-2003.
XX XX
XX XX 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152371.
XX XX
XX XX 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX XX
XX XX (GERTH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX XX
XX XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
XX Smith V, Stewart RA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-899787/82.
XX N-PSDB; ADD92709.
XX XX
XX XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumours, diabetes and various bone
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
PT XX
XX XX Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 636pp; English.
PS
XX XX
XX XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO

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CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQRSLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKSDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREQRSLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKSDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSARAELOGHNAKLRAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSARAELOGHNAKLRAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQLIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQLIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKXKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKXKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 171

ID ADE19130 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADE19130;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endocheial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003199025-A1.

PD 23-OCT-2003.

PF 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152385.

PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.

PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US030678.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
Smith V, Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AU, Sherwood S,
Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WL, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-900156/82.
DR N-PSDB; ADE19129.
XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 648bp; English.

PS The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQRSLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKSDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREQRSLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKSDGKLAATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSARAELOGHNAKLRAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDLSARAELOGHNAKLRAGAGAPAGAEAPAVTAGIKIFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQLIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPETVTQDCLQLIADSEPTTIQKGYTFVPMILSPKGSALAE 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKXKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLQKXKVHFGDELSTVTLFRCIQMPETL 240
QY 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNCSYAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 172

ADE18578

ID ADE18578 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADE18578;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003199026-A1.
 XX
 PD 23-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 20-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152393.
 XX
 PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000OWO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI, 2003-900157/82.
 DR N-PSDB; ADE18577.
 XX
 PT Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
 PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
 PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 636bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO

CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;
 XX
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MDDSTEROSRLTSCLTKKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPVRSSXGKLLAATLLALASCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEROSRLTSCLTKKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSPVRSSXGKLLAATLLALASCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYVVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYVVAALQGDLSLRAELQGHNAEKLPAAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
 QY 121 GGNSSQNSRNKRAVQSGPEETVTDCLQDLINSEPTIQKSYTFVPLLSFKGSAEE 180
 DB 121 GGNSSQNSRNKRAVQSGPEETVTDCLQDLINSEPTIQKSYTFVPLLSFKGSAEE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFGEDELSTVTLFFRCIQNMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVAVFGEDELSTVTLFFRCIQNMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 RESULT 173
 ADE42774
 ID ADE42774 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 AC ADE42774;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003199033-A1.
 XX
 PD 23-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 28-MAY-2002; 2002US-00156845.
 XX
 PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208832P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000OWO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
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 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
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 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
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DR MPI: 2003-900162/82.
DR N-PSDB; ADE42773.
PT Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 63pp; English.
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XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MDSTREBSRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDKKLAATLTLALLSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTREBSRLTSCIKREEMKKECVSILPRKSPSVRSKDKKLAATLTLALLSCC 60
QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRABLOGHHAERKLPAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQGDILASLRABLOGHHAERKLPAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGIKTEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEENSSONRNKRAVGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTQKSYTVPMLISKRSALAE 180
DB 121 GEENSSONRNKRAVGPETVTQDCLQIADSEPTTQKSYTVPMLISKRSALAE 180
QY 181 KKKKILVETGFFIYGVLTYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGBELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
DB 181 KKKKILVETGFFIYGVLTYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHFGBELSVTLFRCIQNMPELT 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEQLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
RESULT 174
ID ADD95563 standard; proctein; 285 AA.

XX AC ADD95563;
XX DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
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KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
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OS Homo sapiens.
XX US2003199059-A1.
XX PD 23-OCT-2003.
XX PF 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123322.
XX PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US006615.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028651.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028654.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028655.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 16-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.

18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005446.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005441.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030932.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US005520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 28-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
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XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
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XX WPI: 2003-900168/82.
DR N-PSDB; ADBS5562.
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XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
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PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 638pp; English.
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CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
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CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
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CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
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XX
SQ Sequence 285 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQSLTCLCKREEMKLECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDKLLATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDDSTEREQSLTCLCKREEMKLECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDKLLATLLALSSCC 60

QY 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQCDLNLRLRELQGHNAEKIPAGAGAPKAGLEBPAPVATGKIFPEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSFYQVAALQCDLNLRLRELQGHNAEKIPAGAGAPKAGLEBPAPVATGKIFPEPPAP 120

QY 121 GEGNSQNSRKRRVQGGEEVITQDCLQADSTPTIQKSGYFVFWMLSFKSGSLAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSRKRRVQGGEEVITQDCLQADSTPTIQKSGYFVFWMLSFKSGSLAE 180

QY 121 GEGNSQNSRKRRVQGGEEVITQDCLQADSTPTIQKSGYFVFWMLSFKSGSLAE 180
DB 121 GEGNSQNSRKRRVQGGEEVITQDCLQADSTPTIQKSGYFVFWMLSFKSGSLAE 180

QY 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVILYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTFRCIONMDETL 240
DB 181 KENKILVETGYFFIYQVILYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSTVTFRCIONMDETL 240

QY 241 PNNSCYSKGIKLESGDELQAIPIRENAOISLSDGYVFFGAKYLL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSKGIKLESGDELQAIPIRENAOISLSDGYVFFGAKYLL 285

RESULT 175
ADE22449
ID ADE22449 standard; protein, 285 AA.
XX
XX ADE22449;
AC
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human PRO polypeptide #12.
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XX Human, PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
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 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN US2003199064-A1.
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 PD 23-OCT-2003.
 PF 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125932.
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 XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019099.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
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 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
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 PR 20-APR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
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 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
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 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00865028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882635.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
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 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for

CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.

Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 1451;	DB 7;	Length 285;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 1.3e-144;		
Matches 285; Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY	1	MDSTRESRLTSCIKKEEMKLECVSILPERKSPSVRSXOGKLLAATLLALLSCC	60
Db	1	MDSTRESRLTSCIKKEEMKLECVSILPERKSPSVRSXOGKLLAATLLALLSCC	60
QY	61	LTVSVSYOAAALOGDIASLPABLQGHAAKLPAGAGAPKAGLEDPAYTAGLTFEPPAP	120
Db	61	LTVSVSYOAAALOGDIASLPABLQGHAAKLPAGAGAPKAGLEDPAYTAGLTFEPPAP	120
QY	121	GEGSSONSBNKRAVGPEETVTOOCLQIADSEPTLOKSYFVPMILSFKGSALTE	180
Db	121	GEGSSONSBNKRAVGPEETVTOOCLQIADSEPTLOKSYFVPMILSFKGSALTE	180
QY	181	KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVHVFGDELSVTLFFRCIONMBETL	240
Db	181	KENKILVKEGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKVHVFGDELSVTLFFRCIONMBETL	240
QY	241	PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBEDQOLAPRNNQISLDGQVTFEGAKTLL	285
Db	241	PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBEDQOLAPRNNQISLDGQVTFEGAKTLL	285

```

RESULT 176      :
ADD78567      :
ID    ADD78567 standard; protein; 285 AA.

```

AC ADD78567;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

Human PRO polypeptide #12.

KW Human; PRO; secreted poly

KW cancer; adrenal; lung; col

skelletal muscle cell; adip

endothelial cell tube formation

reumatoid arthritis; haem

[illegible]

XXIX. *Supra.*

.TY-CZECOCVCS	XX
	XX

2001-001-2002.
XX
XX

22-AFK-2002; 2002-AFK-22
XX
XX

PR	01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US0320
PR	03-DEC-2000; 2000US-VZ0380

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Smith V, Stewart

DR WPI; 2003-875636/81.

PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

50 Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match	100.0%	Score 1451	DB 74	Length 285
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No.1.3e-14		
Matches 285	0	Mismatches 0	Indels 0	Gaps 0

Qy	1	MDSTREBSRLTSLCKRBEKMLECVSIIIPKRESPSVRSKCGKLLAATLLALLSCC	60
		1	MDSTREBSRLTSLCKRBEKMLECVSIIIPKRESPSVRSKCGKLLAATLLALLSCC
Db	1	MDSTREBSRLTSLCKRBEKMLECVSIIIPKRESPSVRSKCGKLLAATLLALLSCC	60
Qy	61	LTVSVSYVAALAQGDLASLRALQGHNAEKLPAAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEEPAP	120
		61	LTVSVSYVAALAQGDLASLRALQGHNAEKLPAAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEEPAP
Db	61	LTVSVSYVAALAQGDLASLRALQGHNAEKLPAAGAGAPKAGLEBAPAVTAGLKIFEEPAP	120
Qy	121	GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEIVTQDCLQIADSETPITQKGSYTFVFWLLSPFGSALAE	180
		121	GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEIVTQDCLQIADSETPITQKGSYTFVFWLLSPFGSALAE
Db	121	GEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPBEIVTQDCLQIADSETPITQKGSYTFVFWLLSPFGSALAE	180
Qy	181	KENKIIIVKSTGYEFTYGVLYTDKRYANGHLIQRKHVHVDEDELSTPLFRCLONMPELT	240
		181	KENKIIIVKSTGYEFTYGVLYTDKRYANGHLIQRKHVHVDEDELSTPLFRCLONMPELT
Db	181	KENKIIIVKSTGYEFTYGVLYTDKRYANGHLIQRKHVHVDEDELSTPLFRCLONMPELT	240

QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 177

ADE32517
 ID ADE32517 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADE32517;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO738.

XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO;
 XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KM Glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KM Cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KM Lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
 KM Cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM Gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
 XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2003194766-A1.

PN 16-OCT-2003.

PD 14-MAY-2002; 2002US-00145874.

PF 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.

PS 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Bersini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

PI Smith V, Stewart RA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

DR WPI; 2003-899785/82.

XX N-PSDB; ADE32516.

PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 24; 636pp; English.

XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as a therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and

CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This is the amino
 CC acid sequence of a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
 CC polypeptide.

SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPKRESPSVRSXDGKLLATLLALLSC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTEREQRLTSCLEKREEMKKECVSILPKRESPSVRSXDGKLLATLLALLSC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFQVVALQODLASLAEIOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAAVAVNGLKIFPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFQVVALQODLASLAEIOGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAAVAVNGLKIFPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSSQNSNRKAVQGEETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQKSYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSSQNSNRKAVQGEETVTQDCLQIADSEPTIQKSYTFVPMILSPKSGALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILYKENGYPFTIGQVLYTDXTAMGHLIRKKVHYFGDELSTVTPRCIQNNPEFL 240
 DB 181 KENKILYKENGYPFTIGQVLYTDXTAMGHLIRKKVHYFGDELSTVTPRCIQNNPEFL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAXKLEEGDELOLAIPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 178

ADE42209
 ID ADE42209 standard; protein; 285 AA.

AC ADE42209;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM Tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM Cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM Liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM Skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM Inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM Endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM Sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM Rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM Immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003199032-A1.

PD 23-OCT-2003.

PF 28-MAY-2002; 2002US-00156844.

PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.

PS 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.

PS 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Bersini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Matanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-900161/82.
DR N-PSDB; ADE42208.
XX
PT Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX
PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 636pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX SQ Sequence 285 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDSSTEREQRSLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSLPRKESVSASSDQKLTALLALLSSC 60
DB 1 MDSSTEREQRSLTSCLEKREEMKLEKCVSLPRKESVSASSDQKLTALLALLSSC 60
QY 1 LTVVSPFYQVALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
DB 61 LTVVSPFYQVALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSGNSNRKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSTPTIQGSIYFVWLSIFRGSALER 180
DB 121 GEGNSGNSNRKRAVQGPBEETVTDCLQIADSTPTIQGSIYFVWLSIFRGSALER 180
QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGYPFYQVALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 240
DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGYPFYQVALQGDLSLRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLTFEPAP 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKEEGDELQAIAPRENAQISLDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 179

ADD80225
ID ADD80225 standard; protein; 285 AA.
XX
AC ADD80225;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
XX
KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal, lung, colon, breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003207418-A1.
XX
PD 06-NOV-2003.
XX
PF 07-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140809.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022981.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022982.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.

[illegible]

CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.

Query Match	100.0%	Score 1451;	DB 7;	Length 265;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 1.3e-144;		
Matches 265;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

QY	1	MODSTERBESRITSCLCKREEMKLEKCYSLIPRESESVYSSXDQKLAATLTLALLSSC	60
QY	1	MODSTERBESRITSCLCKREEMKLEKCYSLIPRESESVYSSXDQKLAATLTLALLSSC	60
Db	1	MODSTERBESRITSCLCKREEMKLEKCYSLIPRESESVYSSXDQKLAATLTLALLSSC	60
QY	61	LTVASFYQVAALQGBLASSRAELQGHNAEKLPAGANGPKALBEPAPVATGLKIFEPAP	120
Db	61	LTVASFYQVAALQGBLASSRAELQGHNAEKLPAGANGPKALBEPAPVATGLKIFEPAP	120
QY	121	GGGSSONSRRKRAVQSPBEVTWDDCQILLADSETPIIQGSTVPFWMLSPFRGSALAE	180
Db	121	GGGSSONSRRKRAVQSPBEVTWDDCQILLADSETPIIQGSTVPFWMLSPFRGSALAE	180
QY	181	KENKILVXETGYFFLYQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSVTLFRCIQNMPEL	240
Db	181	KENKILVXETGYFFLYQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQKKVHVFGDELSVTLFRCIQNMPEL	240
QY	241	PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQALAIRENNQJSLSDQVTFPFAKTL	285
Db	241	PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGEDELQALAIRENNQJSLSDQVTFPFAKTL	285

Accession	Protein	Source	Accession	Protein	Source
RESULT 180					
ADDD89253					
ID	ADDD89253	standard; protein; 285 AA.			
XX					
AC	ADDD89253;				
XX					
DT	29-JAN-2004	(first entry)			
XX					
DE	Human PRO polypeptide #12.				
XX					
KM	Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;				
KM	tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;				
KM	cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;				
KM	liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;				
KM	skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;				

KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endochelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2003199028-A1.
 PN
 XX
 PD 23-OCT-2003.
 XX
 XX 22-MAY-2002; 2002US-00153552.
 PF
 XX 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-900156/82.
 DR N-PSDB; ADD89252.
 XX
 PT Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
 PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
 PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC factor-alpha, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-144;
 Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MDDSTERQSLTSCLLKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 DB 1 MDDSTERQSLTSCLLKKEEMKKECVSILPRKESPVSSKDGKLLAATLLALLSCC 60
 QY 61 LTVVSFYVVALQGDILASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 DB 61 LTVVSFYVVALQGDILASRAELQGHAEKLPAGAGAPKAGLEAPAVTAGLKIPEPPAP 120
 QY 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQILADSETPTIQKSYTFVFWLSPKGSALAE 180
 DB 121 GEGNSQNSRNKRAVQGEETVTQDCLQILADSETPTIQKSYTFVFWLSPKGSALAE 180
 QY 181 KENKILVKEGTGFFPYGVLTDTKYAMGHLIQKKYVFPDELSLVTLPFCIQNMPETL 240
 DB 181 KENKILVKEGTGFFPYGVLTDTKYAMGHLIQKKYVFPDELSLVTLPFCIQNMPETL 240
 QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDTFFGALKLL 285
 RESULT 181
 ADE40537
 ID ADE40537 standard; protein; 285 AA.
 XX
 AC ADE40537;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.
 XX
 KW Human; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal, lung, colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; pericyte cell;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endochelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003199031-A1.
 XX
 PD 23-OCT-2003.
 XX
 XX 28-MAY-2002; 2002US-00156842.
 PF
 XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0203832P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-900156/82.
 DR N-PSDB; ADE40536.
 XX
 PT Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
 PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
 PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 24; 637bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis

CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
SQ Sequence 285 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1451; DB 7; Length 285;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-144; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 1 MDSTREBGRSLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLTATLLALSSCC 60
DB 1 MDSTREBGRSLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLTATLLALSSCC 60
QY 61 LTVSVFYQVAAALOGDLASIRAEIIGHHAKLPAGAGAPAGAGFEAPATAGKTEPPAP 120
DB 61 LTVSVFYQVAAALOGDLASIRAEIIGHHAKLPAGAGAPAGAGFEAPATAGKTEPPAP 120
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSKFSGSALEE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSKFSGSALEE 180
QY 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSKFSGSALEE 180
DB 121 GEGNSSQNSRNKAVOGPEETVQDCLQIADSEPTTIQKSGYTFVPMILSKFSGSALEE 180
QY 181 KKKKILVKTGTFYFIIQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRICIQMPPETL 240
DB 181 KKKKILVKTGTFYFIIQGVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVFGBELSLVTLFRICIQMPPETL 240
QY 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEIQLAIIPRENAQISIDGVTFFGALKL 285
DB 241 PNNSCYSAGIAKLEBDEIQLAIIPRENAQISIDGVTFFGALKL 285

RESULT 182

ADE04336 ADE04336 standard; protein; 285 AA.

XX ADE04336;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polypeptide #12.

XX Human: PRO: secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;

KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;

KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;

KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;

KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;

KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;

KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

FN US2003199034-A1.

XX 23-OCT-2003.

XX 28-MAY-2001; 2001US-00156846.

XX 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

PI Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

PI WPI; 2003-900163/82.

PI N-PSDB; ADE04335.

XX Claim 12; Fig 24; 637pp; English.

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XX the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
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XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
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XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
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Matches 285; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 1 MDSTREBGRSLTSCIKKREEMKKECVSILPRKESPSVRSKDGKLTATLLALSSCC 60